

# WEATHERWOOD

INSULATION  PRODUCTS



A Complete Line of Modern Materials  
including INSULATION BOARD ★ PLANK  
TILE ★ INSULATING LATH ★ INSULATING  
SHEATHING ★ HARDBOARD ★ ★ ★ ★ ★





# WEATHERWOOD

## Insulation Products



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# WEATHERWOOD



## *Modern Materials*

**THAT BUILD • INSULATE  
• • DECORATE • • AND  
QUIET SOUND • • ALL IN  
ONE MATERIAL • • ALL  
IN ONE OPERATION • •  
ALL AT ONE LOW COST**

New beauty, comfort, quiet and fuel savings come to homes and buildings as a result of Weatherwood Insulating Products. In one low cost operation, with one material, a long list of comforts and benefits are made possible and profitable. These modern building products are equally useful for new construction or bringing new brightness and beauty to dingy dilapidated walls and ceilings. Very real savings may be effected in fuel. Additional economies are made possible because a single material combines the ability to build, insulate, decorate and quiet sound all in one low cost operation.

Diversity of effect and versatility of use make Weatherwood Insulation Products readily adaptable to almost every type of building, style of architecture or scheme of decorative treatment.

This combination of advantages has resulted in the growing use of Weatherwood in a great variety of buildings, including homes, stores, offices, theatres, churches, auditoriums, restaurants, bowling alleys, taverns and mortuaries.

Architects appreciate the beauty and utility of Weatherwood Insulation Products; builders welcome the ease of application; property owners value the economy and attractive appearance, rentability and added resale value which these products provide.

**Many Products from One Source:** All Weatherwood Insulation Products spring from the same source—wood fiber. Stout logs, free from bark, are reduced to fiber. This is felted into board form—knit together into a homogeneous unit which permits accurate control of strength and insulating value.

*Blendtex Tile and Plank*—a combination of harmonizing shades in a full range of sizes and shapes.



**Conforms to U. S. Government Specifications:** Weatherwood meets all the requirements of Federal Specifications LLL-F-321a—Insulating Fiber Board. In order to meet this specification the product must have certain qualities with respect to conductivity, transverse strength, deflection, tensile strength, lineal expansion and water absorption.

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Efficient Insulation:** Weatherwood helps make the home warmer in winter and cooler in summer. It not only reduces fuel costs, but makes homes easier to heat and in addition reduces drafts. The insulation value of 1" of Weatherwood is equivalent to a 15" brick wall, 3" of lumber or 37" of concrete.

**Sound Quieting:** Weatherwood possesses sound-absorbing properties which lend an atmosphere of quiet to rooms of all types.

**Strength:** The toughness and rigidity of Weatherwood are important properties of this material. Any structure built with Weatherwood is stronger and resists distortion.

**Light Reflection:** Light reflection tests made on the Weatherwood Hi-lite Finish Board gave an average reflection factor of 70%.

**Color and Texture:** Weatherwood may be had in the following colors: Blendtex, a combination of pleasing tones which are harmoniously blended to produce varying interior finishes; Hi-lite or Grey-tan. The textures include plain and Textured finishes.

**Surfaces:** The distinctive surface of Weatherwood is one of its most important features. Scuffing and marring are reduced to a minimum because of the durability of this surface.

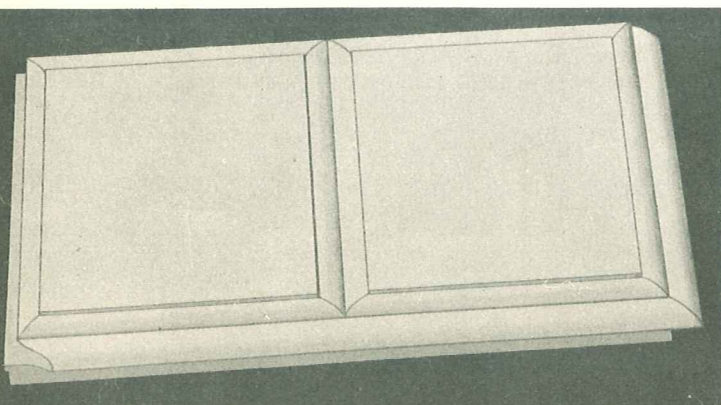
**Saves Paint:** Weatherwood is slow to absorb paint; because of this it requires less paint than any similar product.

**Acoustical Treatment:** Special low density tile is available where additional sound absorption is required. These tiles are made in ivory shade, with either brushed or sanded surface.

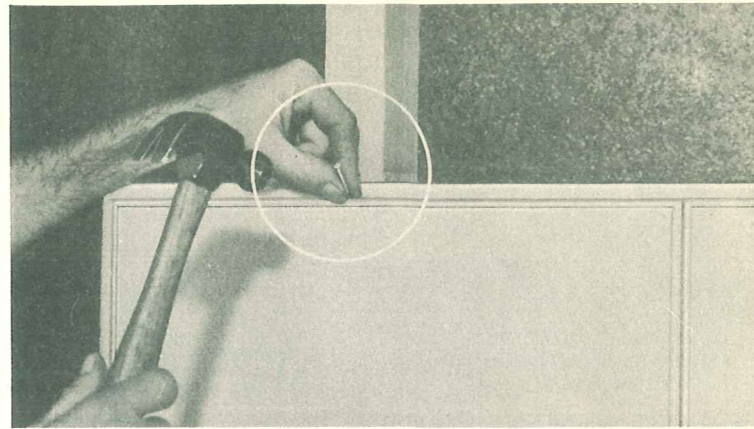


## 3/4" CROSS SCORED TILE

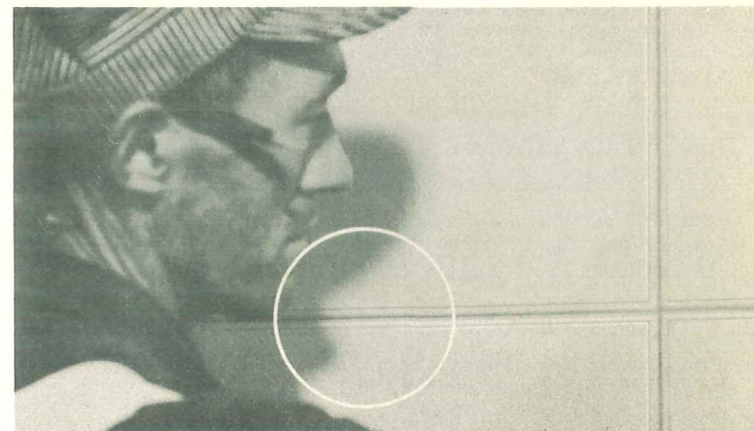
For the first time a tile is made available which may be applied without regard to stud or joist spacing. Two tiles are put on at the speed of one. These tiles are made in 12" x 24", 16" x 32" and 24" x 48" plain or cross scored. The cross scored tile gives the effect of 12" x 12", 16" x 16" or 24" x 24" tiles.



## TRUE BLIND NAILING



*Nailed exactly like tongue and groove flooring—standard practice every mechanic understands. No nail set required to set nails.*

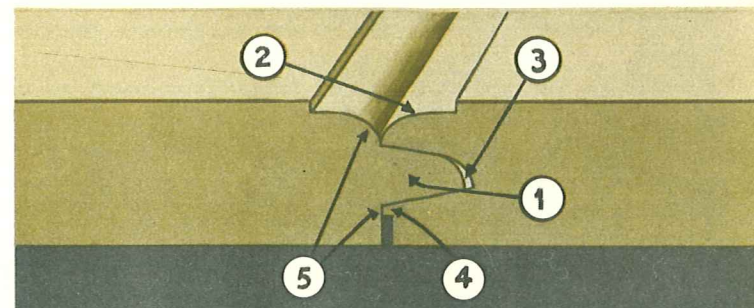


*Tile set in place—the nail has vanished—completely hidden by the joint—this is true blind nailing.*

## U S G ENGINEERED, SELF-SPACING, FLOATING JOINT WITH OGEE EDGE

The new Ogee edge joint, an exclusive U S G development, is a marked improvement in joint design. It provides a stronger key between the tile due to the increased size and taper of the tongue and groove. Not only a stronger construction is developed but a more uniform and neater appearance is apparent.

Also by stopping infiltration, dirt will not accumulate in the joints.



To allow for movement due to slight expansion or contraction the Ogee joint has been so designed that any pressure movement in the tile will be absorbed.

1. Tapered tongue and groove allows fast, easy erection.
2. A precision molding joint which gives an accepted architectural effect.
3. Space provides room for expansion.
4. Self spacing rib serves a double purpose. It acts as a positive stop in erection. Under expansion it crushes—allowing a true expansion joint.
5. Construction practically eliminates passage of dust-laden air. Joints stay clean longer.





## Background **FOR HAPPINESS**

There's a need and a place for a room such as this in many homes, tucked away in some odd corner that perhaps you've never before realized was there. It's simple to have and inexpensive to get.

It is a room of warmth and quiet because Weatherwood insulates and quiets noise. It is a room in perfect color harmony because Weatherwood Blendtex presents a blend of harmonizing shades.

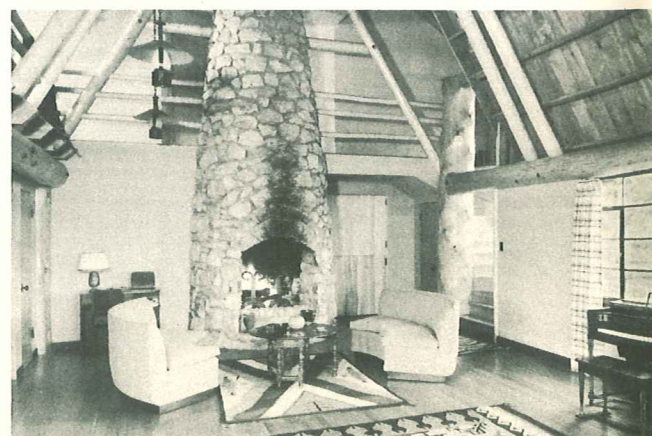
The main background is composed of Weatherwood Blendtex Plank in 16" widths; the ceiling 16" x 16" Blendtex Tile. In addition to its decorative qualities, Weatherwood Blendtex insulates with resulting fuel savings.

The wainscot of Weatherwood Hardboard is in natural finish. The light well is made of chrome moulding which frames frosted glass panels. Furniture and accessories may be selected to suit your own taste and purse.

Covering the walls and ceilings of a room like this with Weatherwood Blendtex may be paid for in convenient monthly installments with the USG Monthly Payment Plan. Attic rooms, children's rooms, dens, bedrooms and dining rooms all lend themselves to beauty treatments with Weatherwood.



*Attic space becomes a warm cozy bedroom.*



*Weatherwood adapts itself well to rustic effects.*



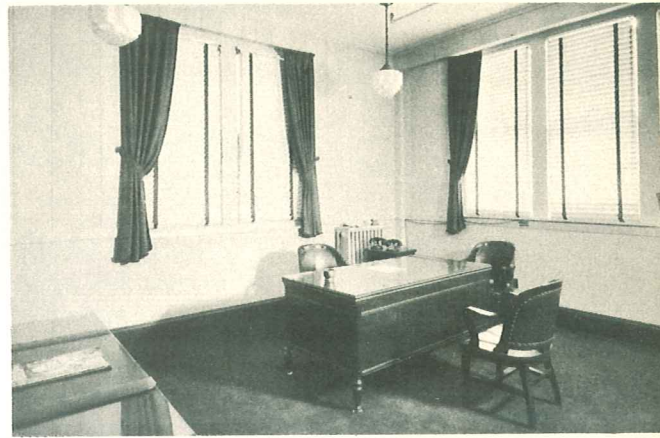
## CUSTOM-MADE TO *Attract* TRADE TO STORES AND SHOPS

This shop provides the setting for real "eye-pressure" selling. The warm friendly tones of Weatherwood Blendtex set the stage against which the merchandise is properly displayed.

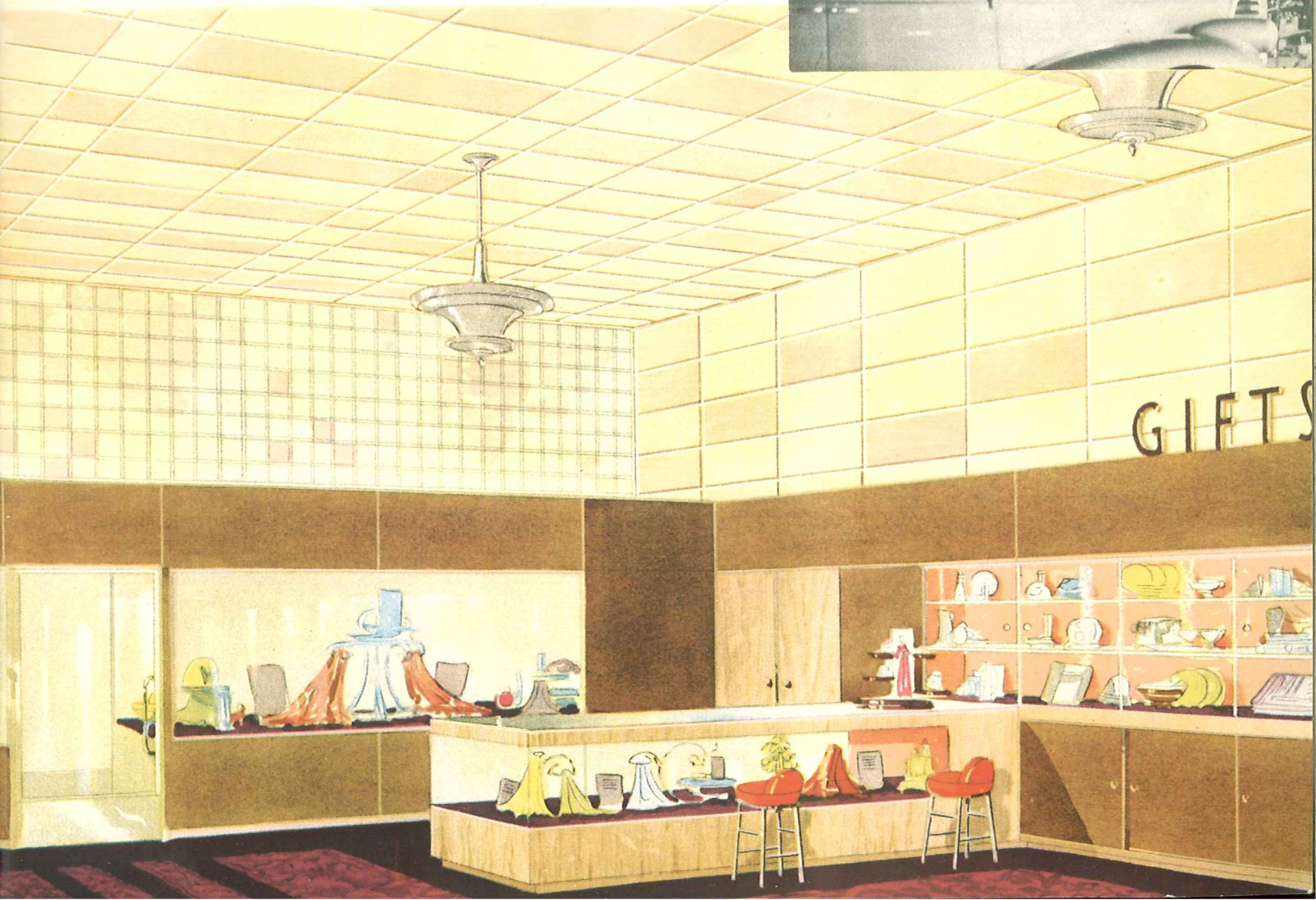
Best of all, its cost is low because Weatherwood Blendtex builds, insulates, decorates and quiets sound all in one economical operation. Weatherwood Blendtex is equally adaptable to new construction or remodeling over old outdated walls and ceilings. The materials are easily applied.

This ceiling is composed of 16" x 16" Blendtex tiles which form the longitudinal strips. The field is 16" x 32" Blendtex tile. The side walls are made of 16" x 32" Weatherwood Blendtex tile. The paneled dado and wainscot are made of Weatherwood Hardboard in attractive natural mottled tan finish, trimmed at the joints with chrome mouldings. The cabinet at the extreme right ties on to the wainscot with sliding doors of Weatherwood Hardboard, edges accented with chrome trim. The word "Gifts" may be cut from either Weatherwood Insulating Board or Hardboard.

You can get extended payments on remodeling through the U S G Monthly Payment Plan.



*Auto Sales and Showroom, Goers Brothers, Shawano, Wis.*





**SATISFYING THE APPETITE FOR**

# *Refreshing Surroundings* **IN RESTAURANTS**

In the modern restaurant illustrated here, customers may feast their eyes as they dine in pleasant surroundings. To the attractive appearance of Weatherwood Blendtex is added the desirable quality of quiet. For Weatherwood Blendtex quiets much of the clatter of dishes and chatter of conversation. And its heat insulating properties mean greater comfort with fuel savings that can add to profits.

Here is a material that is equally adaptable to new construction or modernizing old-style establishments. Often the improvement can turn money-losers into money-makers.

Notice how Weatherwood Blendtex is used in the restaurant illustrated. The ceiling areas are composed of 24" x 24" Weatherwood Blendtex Tile. The beams are covered with Weatherwood Plank. The frieze in the main dining salon is 16" x 16" Blendtex Tile. Walls are of Blendtex Plank in 12" widths, with the effect of vertical flutings produced by pieces of plank beveled and applied over the plank.

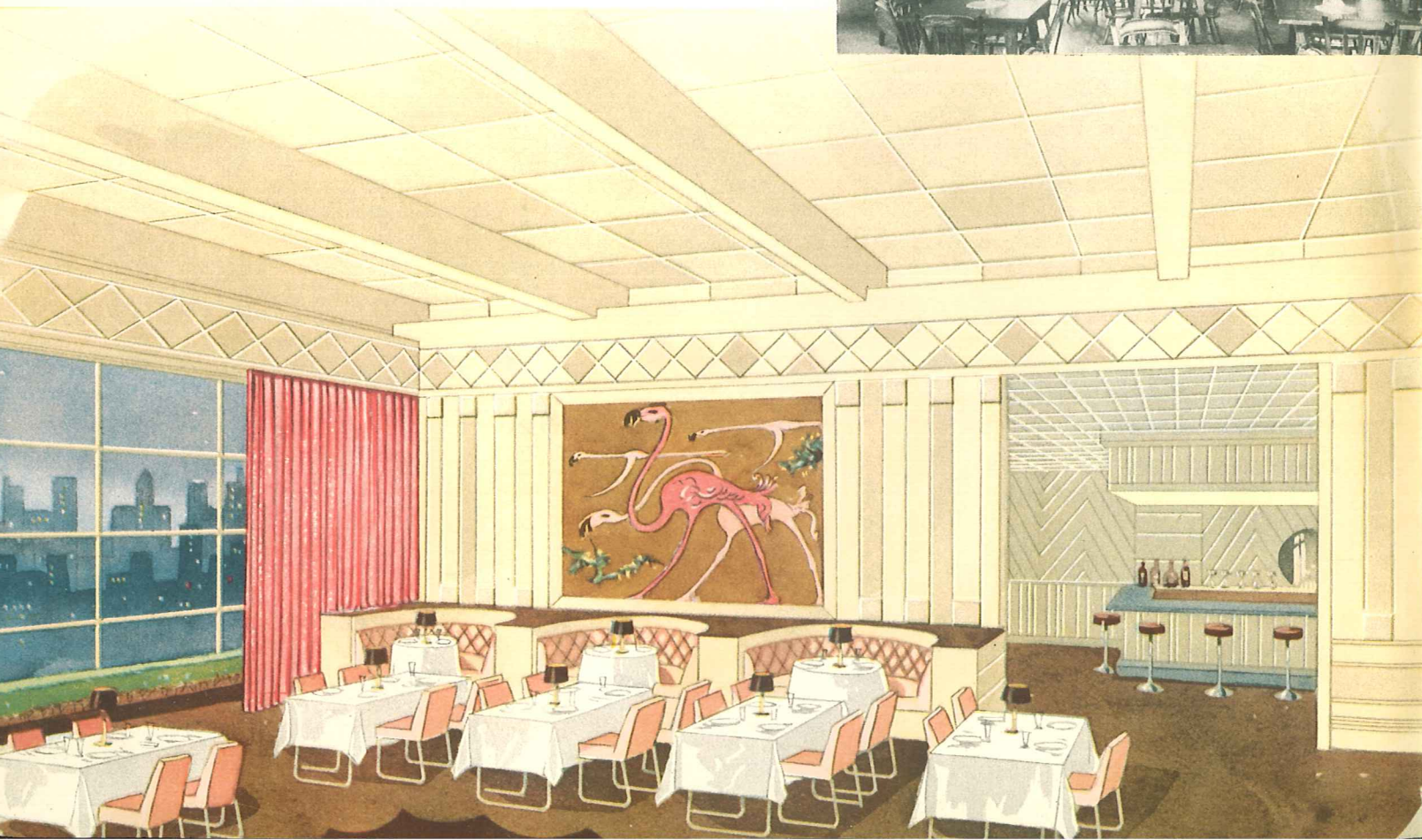
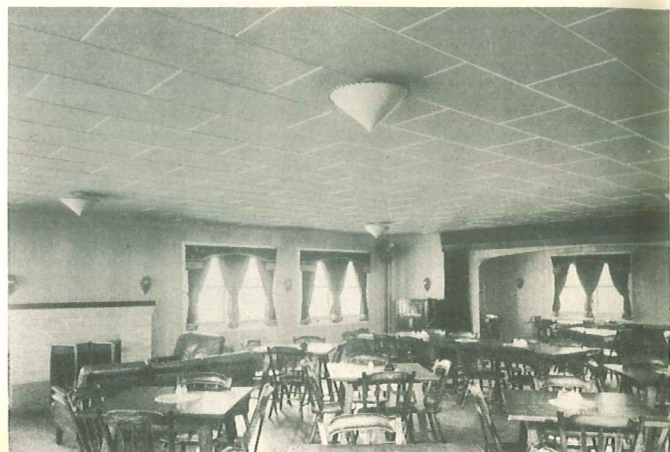
The booths are of Weatherwood Hardboard, the tops in natural finish. The mural may be painted directly on a Weatherwood Hardboard panel or the pattern cut from Weatherwood Board and glued on to produce a raised effect. The walls of the bar are made of Weatherwood Blendtex Plank. The wainscot and canopy over the bar are Weatherwood in 12" widths. Improvements like this may be financed by the U S G Monthly Payment Plan.

## **AND TAVERNS**

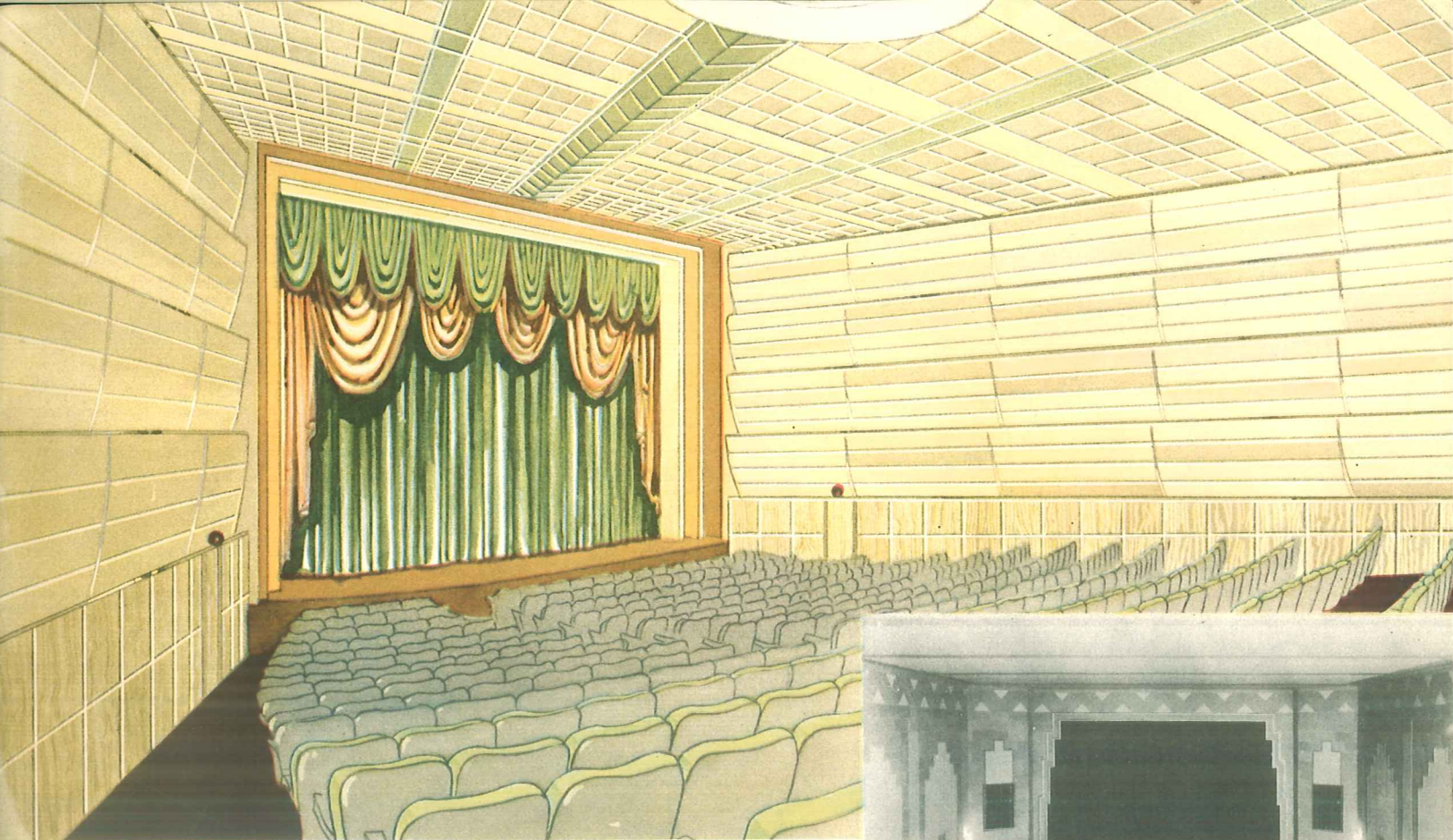
*Foyer, Scully's Cafe, Los Angeles, California*



*Moon Winks Inn, Cuba, New York*







★  
★ **FOUR STAR ATTRACTION** *Plus*  
★ **DRAMATIC** *Savings* **FOR THEATRES**

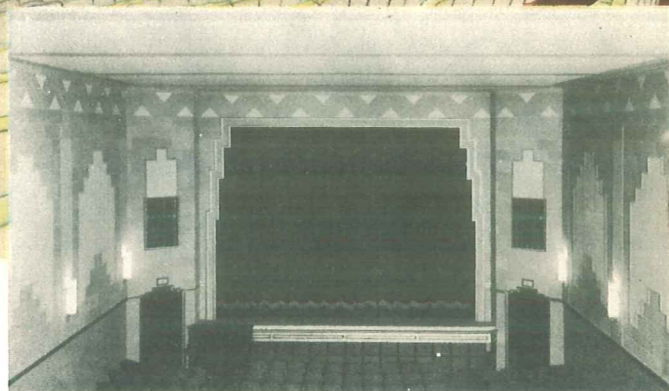
Modern appearance, an atmosphere of comfort and correct acoustics are as important to the success of a theatre as the entertainment itself.

Weatherwood Insulation Products are a four star attraction. They build, insulate, decorate and quiet sound—all in one low cost operation.

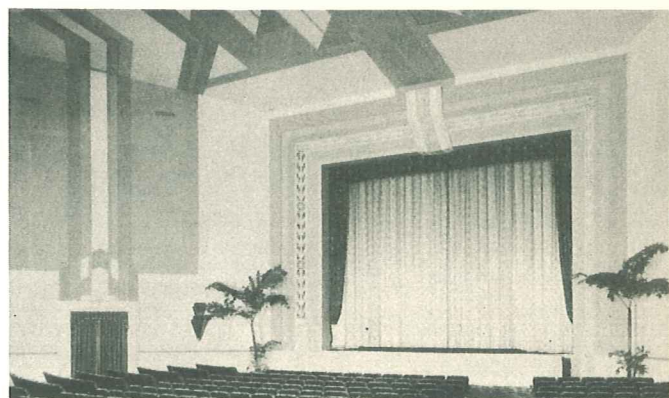
These products truly are "Star Makers." Through their use, losses may be turned into profits and fuel waste into fuel savings which help pay for the improvement. This is doubly true both in winter heating and summer cooling.

Used in new construction or remodeling, Weatherwood Insulating Products enable theatres to keep pace with rapidly changing conditions, at low cost. Most important, the remodeling may be financed under the U S G Monthly Payment Plan.

Every part of the plan for the modern theatre above serves a useful purpose. The decorative wings conceal banks of lights either white or combinations of color. They serve to break the surface and aid in better sound control. They are made of 16" x 8' Weatherwood Blendtex Plank mounted upon a framework. The end joints are trimmed with a chrome molding. The wainscot is of 4' x 4' Weathergrain Blendtex. The ceiling is built from 16" x 16" low density acoustical tile broken with panel strips of 16" Blendtex Plank and Tile. The longitudinal strips are painted with U S G Texolite Paint. The center strip is made of 16" plank to form a herringbone design.



*Emporia Theatre, Emporia, Va.*

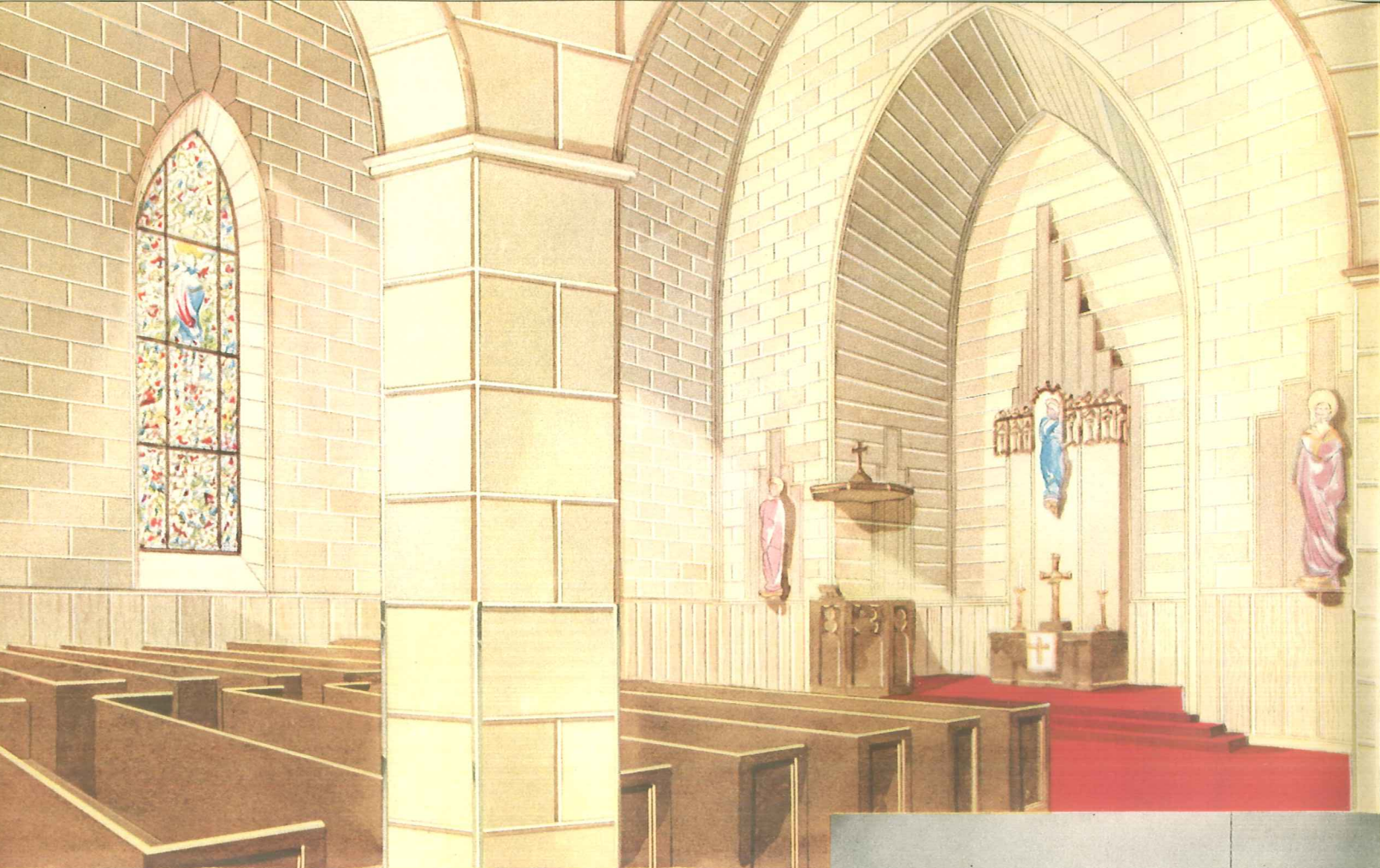


*Sheridan Theatre, Miami Beach, Fla.*



*Theatre Interior, Clearfield, Pa.*





## QUIET *Dignity* AND *Comfort* FOR CHURCHES AND AUDITORIUMS

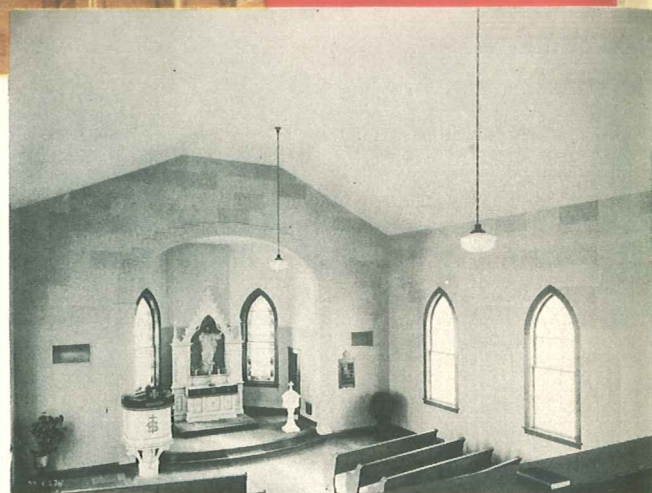
Larger gatherings bring with them the problems of greater areas, wide sweeping expanses, economical heating and proper acoustics.

Weatherwood Insulating Products help solve all of these problems. With one operation they build, decorate, insulate and quiet sound. The results are walls and ceilings that present an appearance of dignity and beauty. The porous construction of Weatherwood has a definite effect in quieting noise and keeping down reverberation.

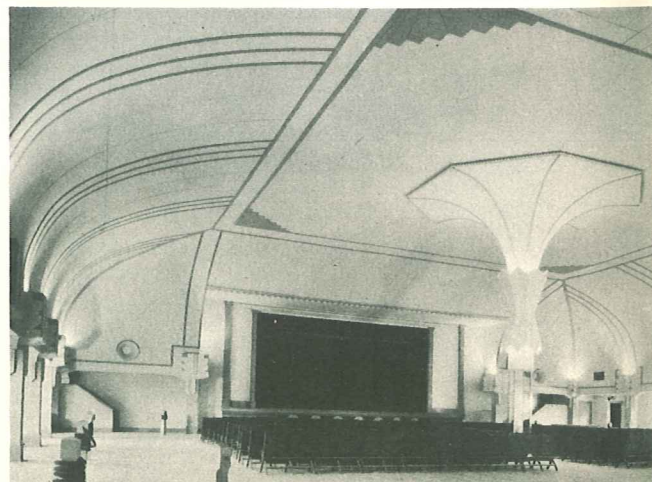
The general result is an inviting atmosphere, where everyone can get a message in comfortable and quiet surroundings.

The church interior here pictured is an adaptation of traditional Gothic architecture. The walls are covered with Weatherwood Blendtex Tile, 16" x 32" laid up in ashlar pattern. The columns and arches are faced with the same material. The wainscot is made from 16" Weatherwood Plank. The recessed area back of the pulpit is composed of 16" Weatherwood Blendtex Plank laid in radial design conforming to the arch. The back wall is of the same material. The trim for various featured areas is made from selected deep warm shades of plank or board cut to conform to the design.

Weatherwood Insulating Products are equally adaptable to new work or remodeling old interiors. These products may be applied directly over the old surfaces.



*Trinity Lutheran Church, Dundee, Wisconsin*



*Mezona Hall, Mesa, Arizona*



# SCHOOLROOMS GET *Better Grades*

## WITH MODERN MATERIALS

Better lighting, better acoustics, greater comfort can be added to schoolrooms through the proper use of Weatherwood Insulation Products. Light reflective ceilings of Weatherwood Hi-Lite Board throw back a large percentage (70%) of the light which strikes them—making better use of light and helping reduce the fatigue which comes from eyestrain.

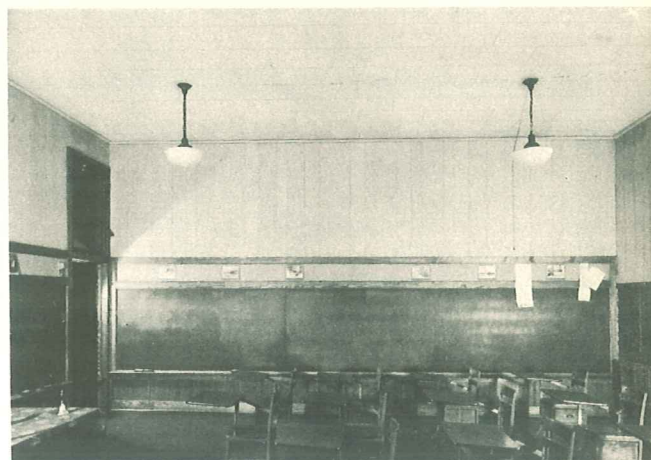
Sound absorbing Weatherwood replaces hard walls and ceilings which bounce sound back and forth. Better hearing results with less distraction—an aid to greater concentration upon studies.

Increased comfort is a natural result of walls and ceilings insulated with Weatherwood Products. More uniform temperatures prevail and fuel is saved. School managements appreciate the fact that all these benefits may be had in one material.

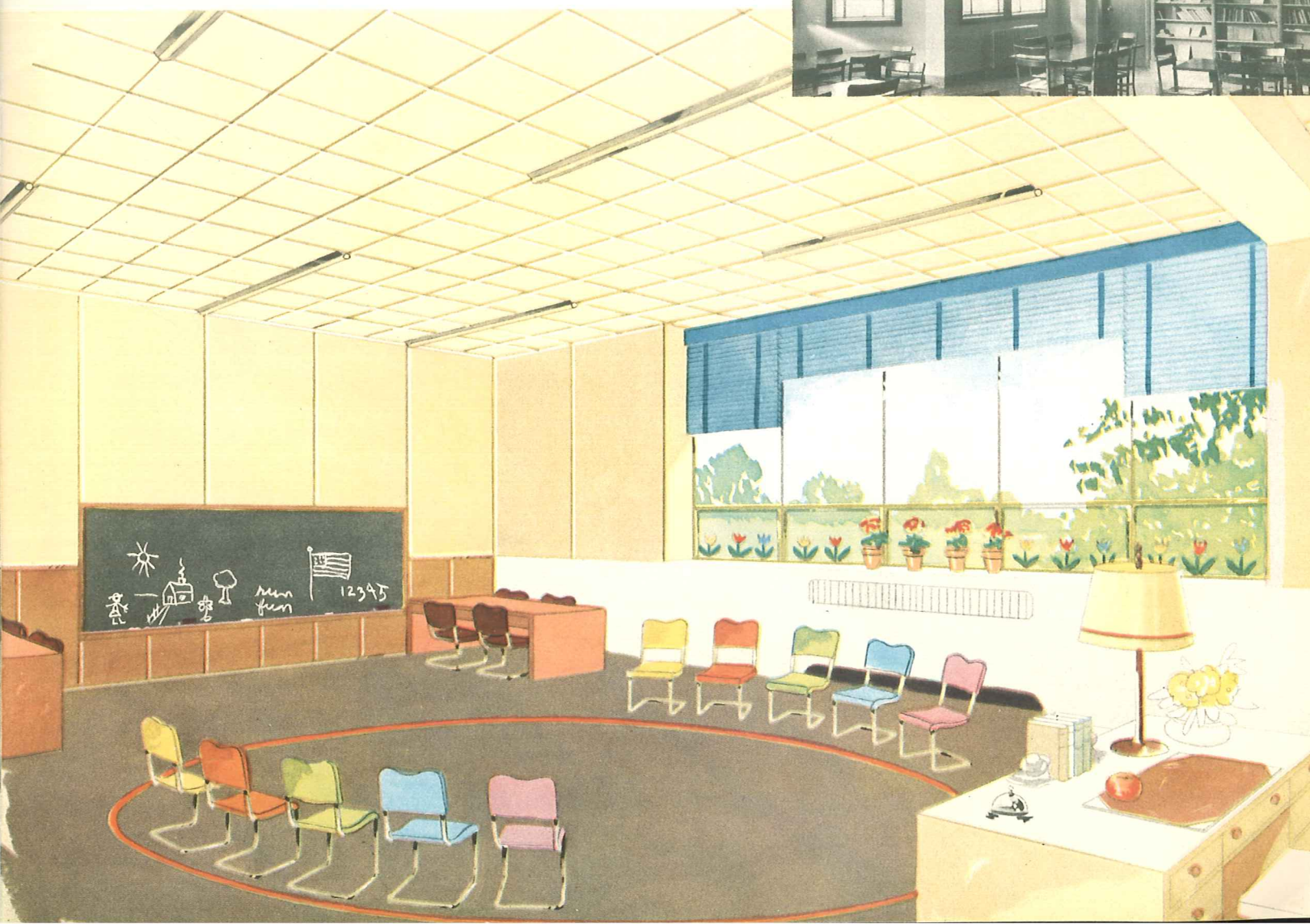
The schoolroom shown is characteristic of what may be accomplished with proper application of Weatherwood Products. The ceiling is composed of Weatherwood Hi-Lite in 24" x 24" tile. The walls are Weatherwood Ivory Insulating Board in 4' x 8' panels. Where necessary, chrome snap-on moldings are indicated. The larger pieces are used to cut the cost of application.

Large windows afford plenty of daylight, while the new fluorescent tube lights afford simulated daylight.

*St. Mary's Church and School, Des Plaines, Illinois*



*Sebastopol Union High School, Sebastopol, California*

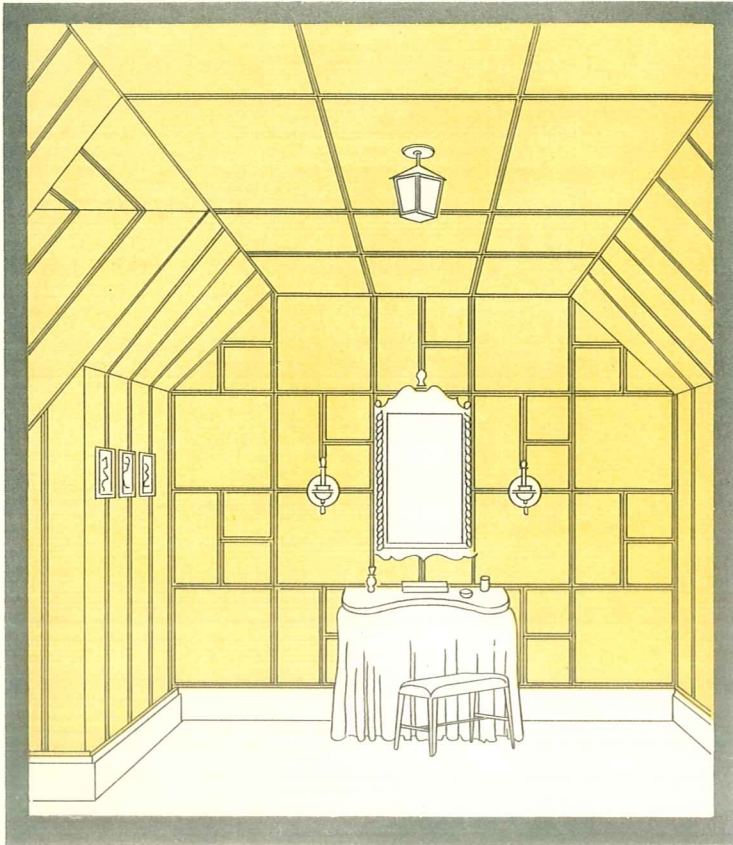




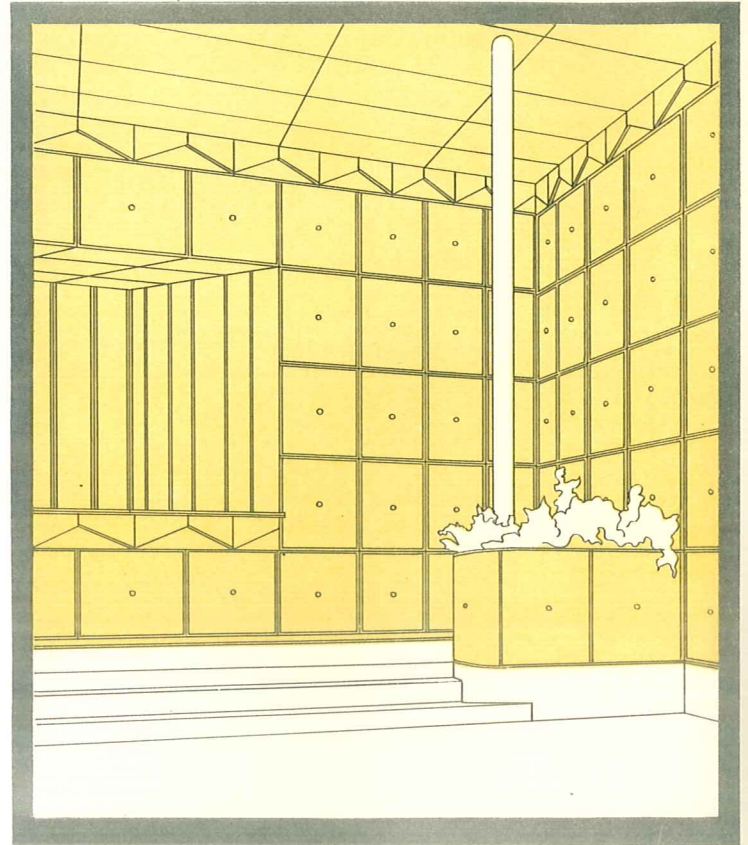
# ADDITIONAL

# SUGGESTIONS

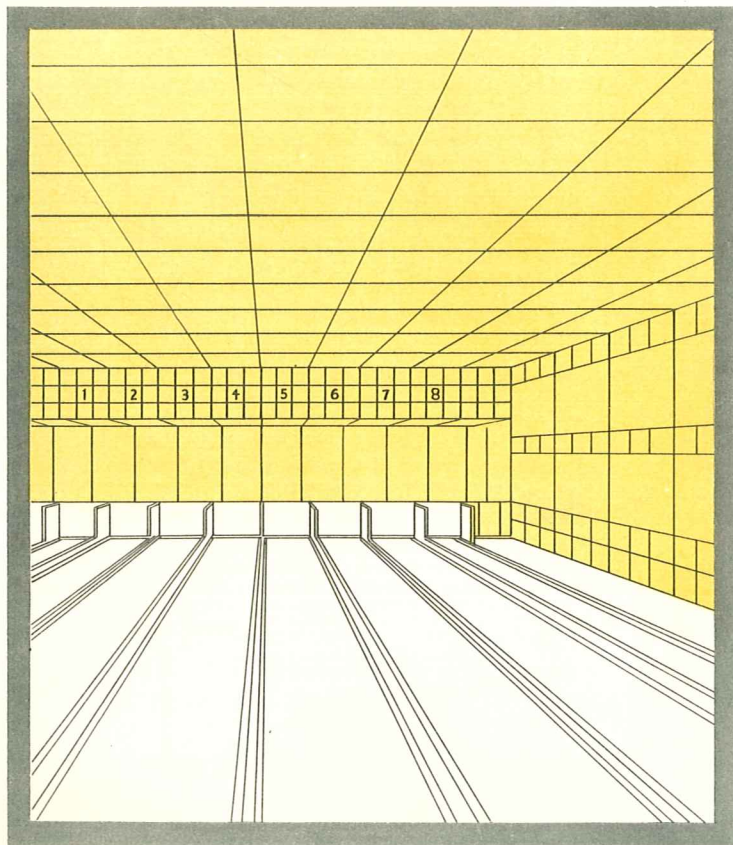
# SHOWING



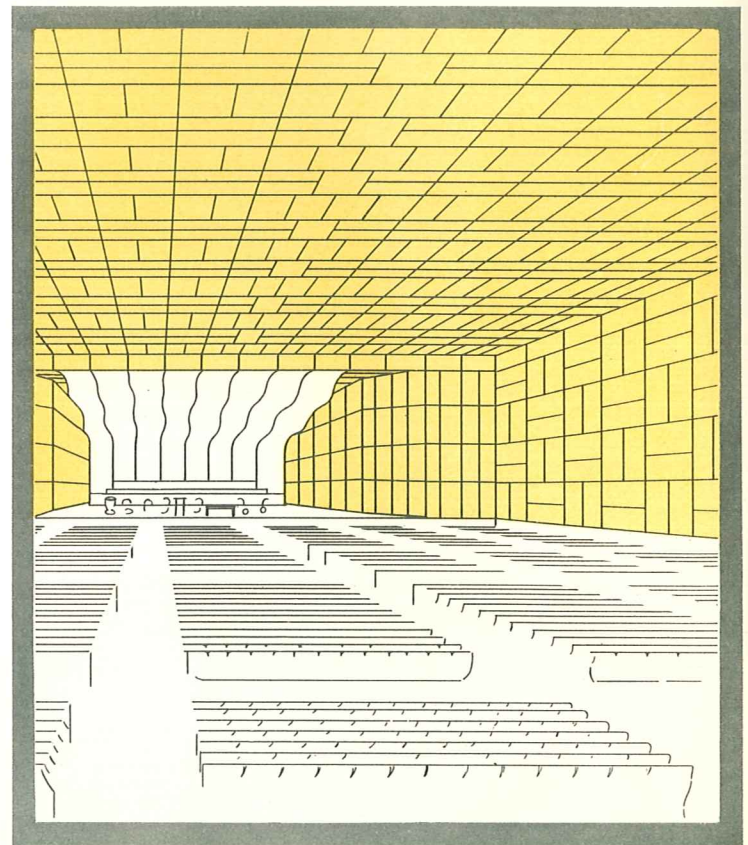
**ATTIC ROOM:** Ceiling, 24"x24" and 24"x48" Blendtex Tile. End wall, 24"x24", 12"x24" and 12"x12" Tile. Side wall, Random Plank.



**LOBBY:** Walls of 24"x24" Blendtex Tile with metal ornament centered on each square. Ceiling, 24"x48" Hi-lite Tile.



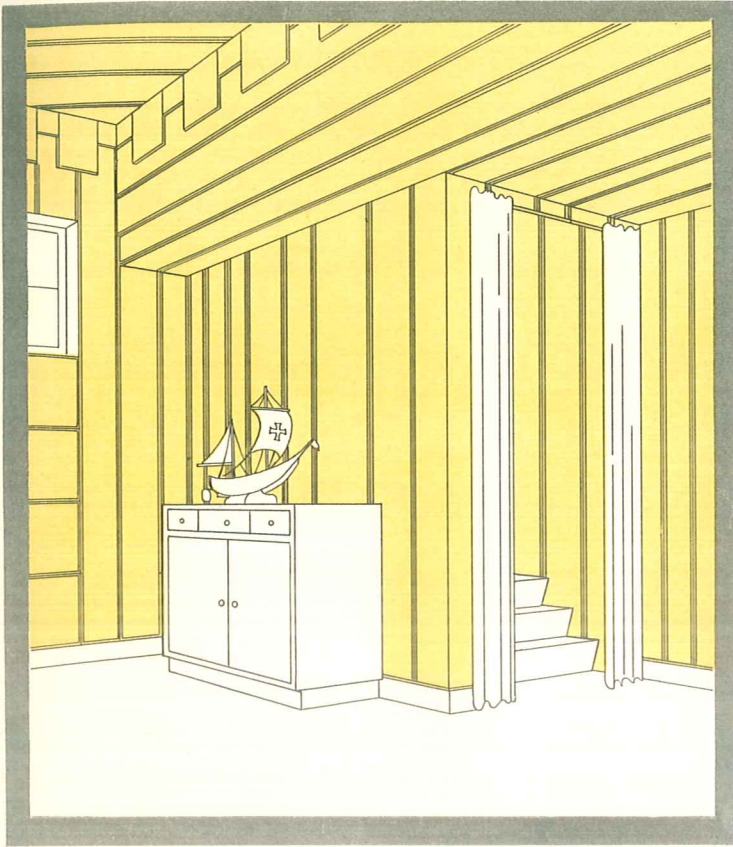
**BOWLING ALLEY:** Side walls, 16"x32" Tile and 4'x8' Panels. Back walls, 4'x8' Panels and 16"x16" Tile. Ceiling, 4'x8' Panels.



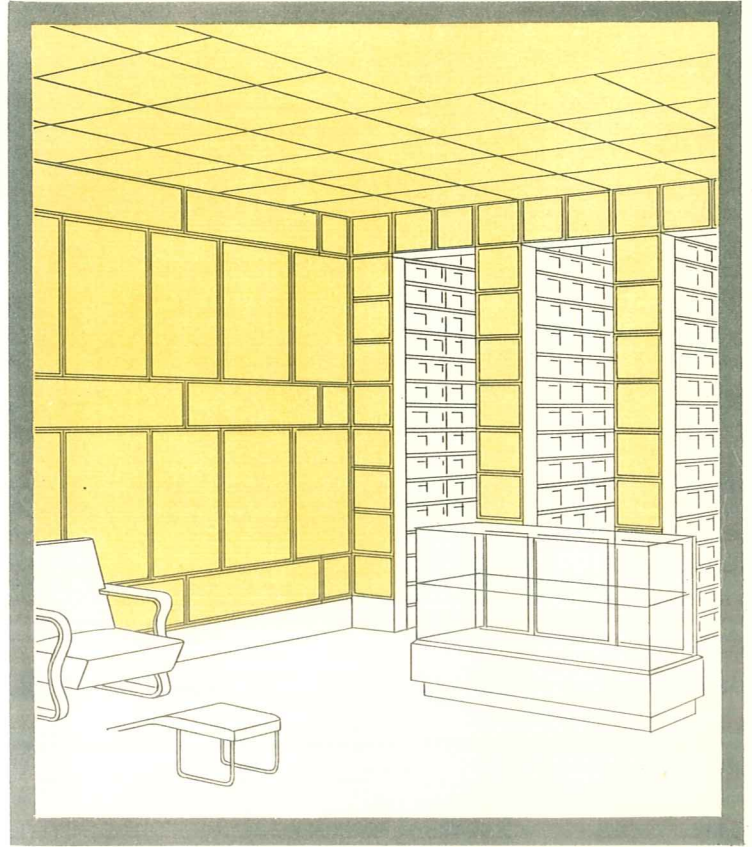
**AUDITORIUM:** 4'x8' Panels in Basket-weave pattern on side walls, with 4'x4' and 4'x8' Panels on ceiling.



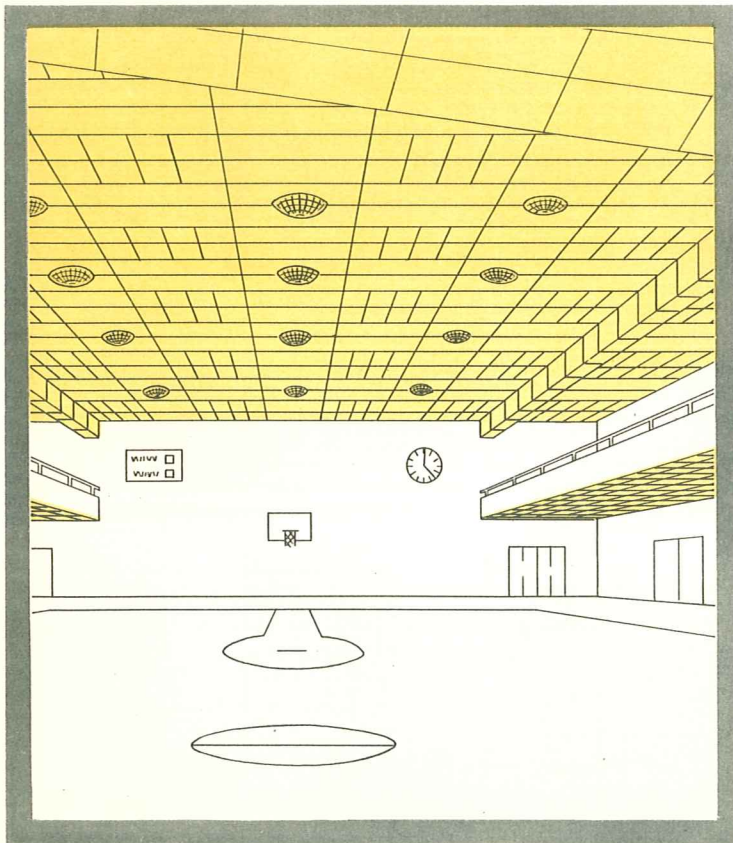
# MANY DESIGN POSSIBILITIES ★ ★ ★ ★



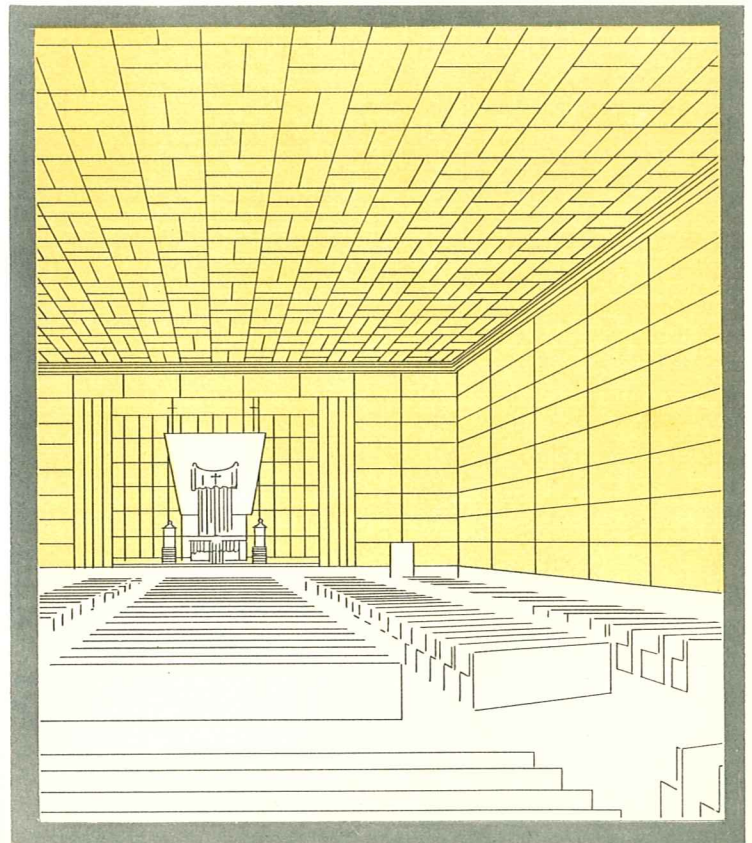
**BASEMENT ROOM:** Random Plank used thruout with special cut Frieze.



**SHOP:** 12"x48" and 24"x48" Blendtex Tile on side walls with 24"x24" Hi-lite units on ceiling.



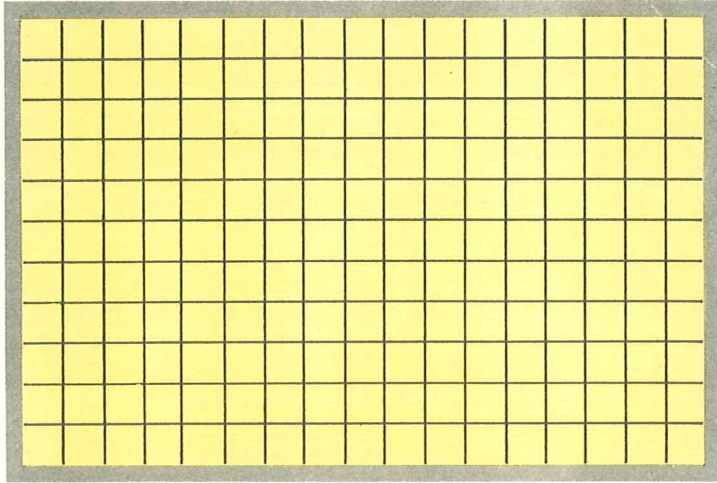
**GYMNASIUM:** 4'x8' and 24"x24" Hi-lite ceiling, using 12"x24" Hi-lite units under balcony.



**CHURCH:** Back wall of 24"x48" Blendtex with Blendtex Plank at sides of proscenium. Remaining walls 4'x8' Panels.



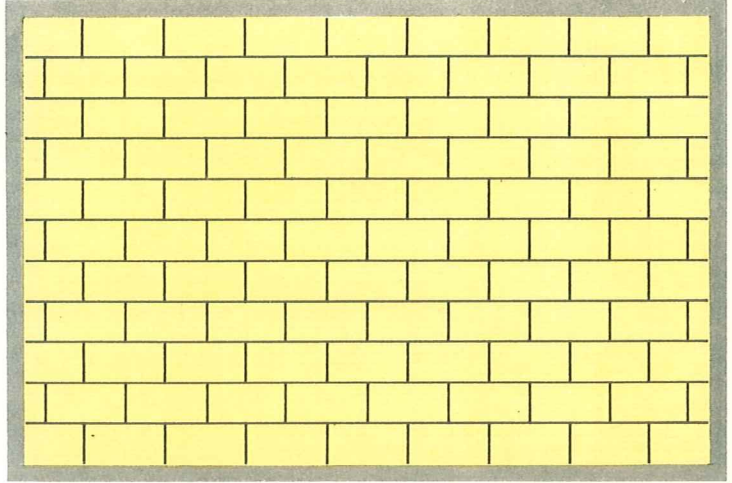
## WEATHERWOOD



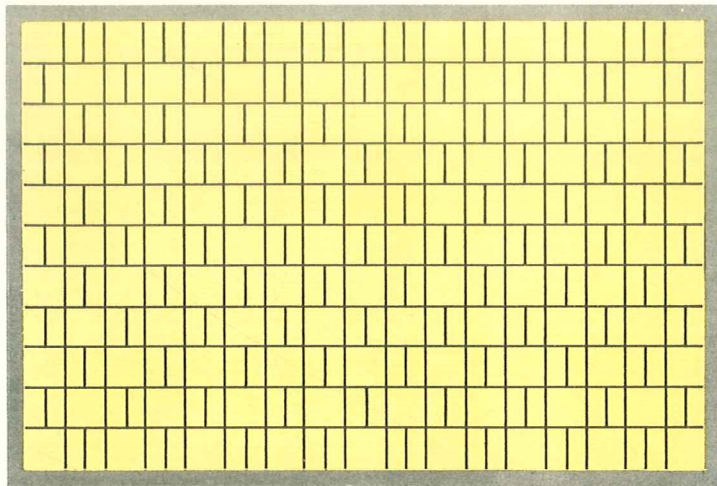
**SQUARE:** Can be designed with any single  $\frac{1}{2}$ " square tile or with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " cross-scored tiles. Blendtex or Ivory color. Good design for stores, offices, etc.

## INSULATING TILE

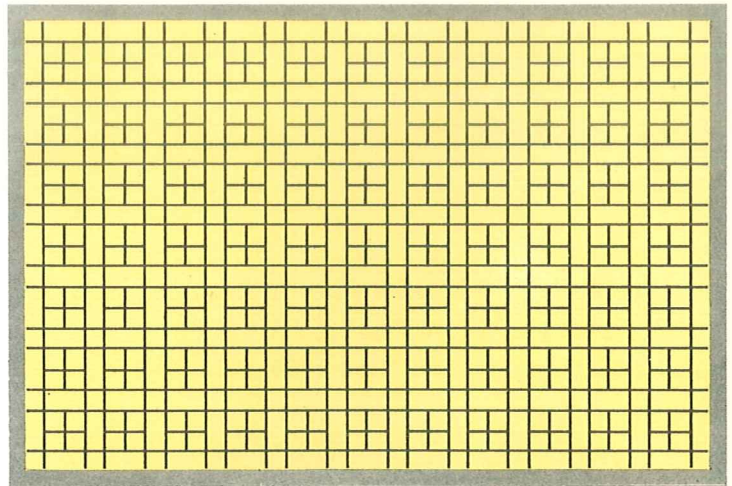
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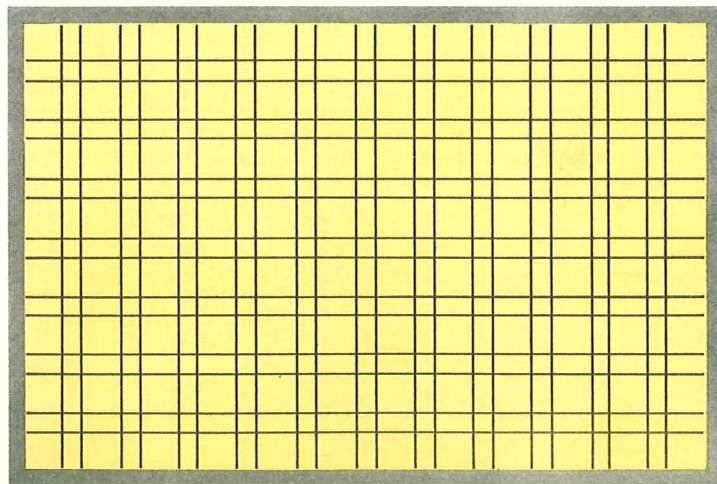
**SQUARE ASHLAR:** Can be designed with any  $\frac{1}{2}$ " rectangular tile or  $\frac{3}{4}$ " plain tile in Blendtex or Ivory color. This pattern recommended for large areas such as auditoriums, gymnasiums, etc.



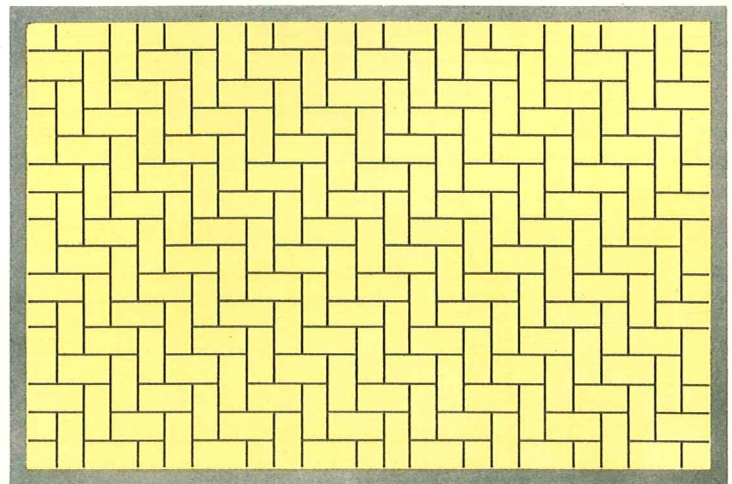
**BROKEN ASHLAR:** Square and rectangular tile such as 12"x24" and 24"x24". Approximate ratios twice as many rectangular units as square units.



**CROSSED PLAID:** Pattern developed with square and rectangular tile; for example, 12"x12" and 12"x24" size, conditional with ceiling heights. Interesting effects can be developed by using color combinations.



**PLAID:** One rectangular and two square units; for example, 12"x12", 24"x24" and 12"x24". Equal number of squares, twice as many rectangles.

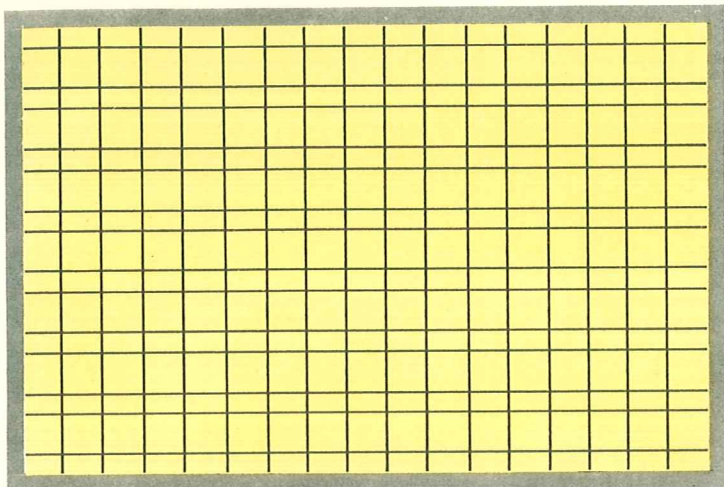


**HERRINGBONE:** Rectangular tile; for example, 12"x24" or 16"x32". Needs equal number standard and left hand units. Makes interesting design in offices, stores, etc.

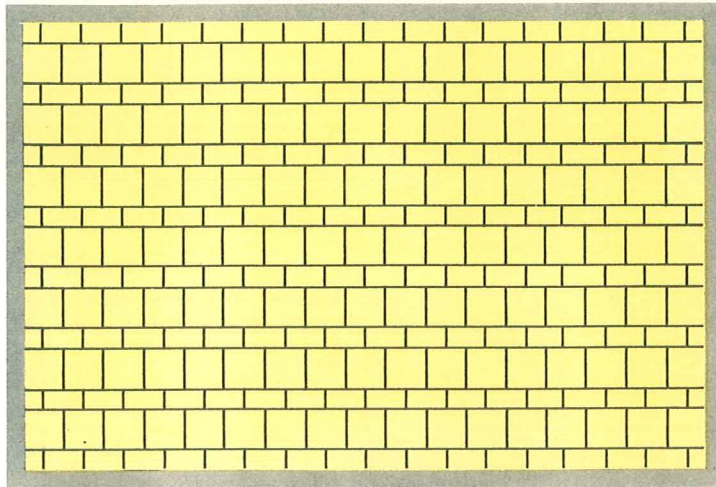


# DESIGNS FOR CEILINGS

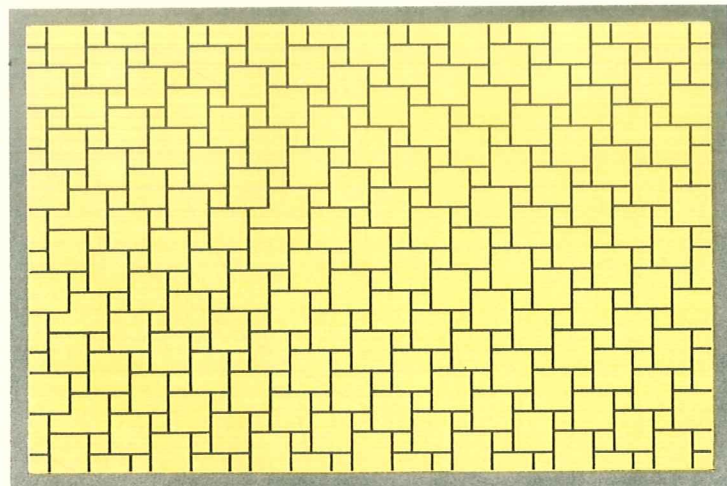
CEILING, SEE PAGE 28)



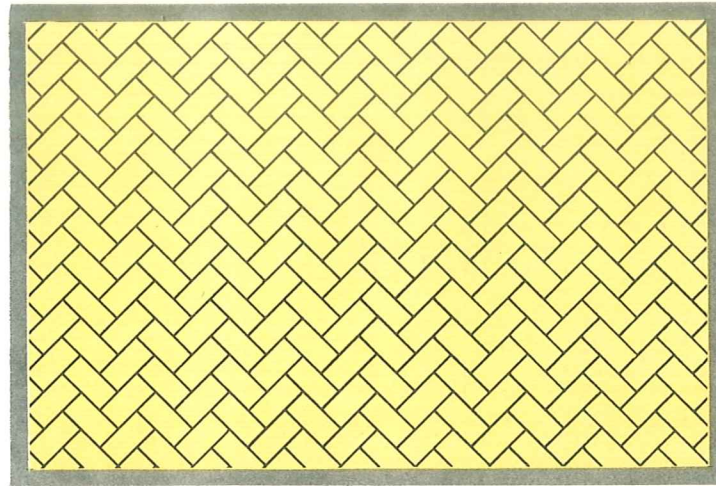
**RIBBON:** Square and rectangular tile; sizes conditional with room dimensions. Blendtex or Ivory colors, or combination. Recommended for modern interiors.



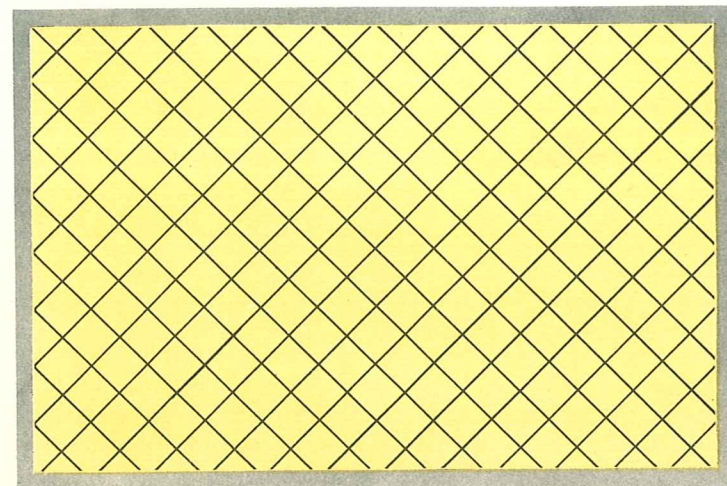
**DOUBLE ASHLAR:** Square and rectangular tile; for example, 12"x24" and 24"x24". Equal number of square and rectangular tile needed.



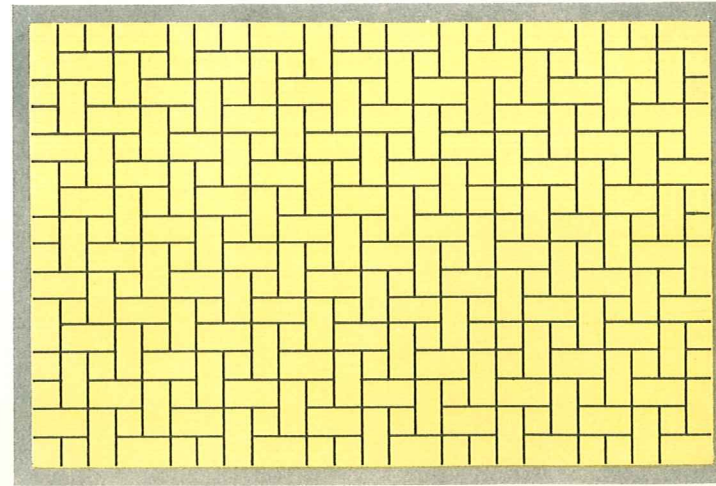
**DUTCH MILL:** Small and larger sizes of square units. Attractive treatment can be secured with smaller squares slightly darker than larger units.



**DIAGONAL HERRINGBONE:** Treatment developed with rectangular tile such as 12"x24" or 16"x32". Size conditional with ceiling heights. Where ceiling is broken into several smaller panels, this is an effective design.



**DIAGONAL SQUARE:** Treatment developed with square tile. For large unbroken surfaces, this makes an interesting design.

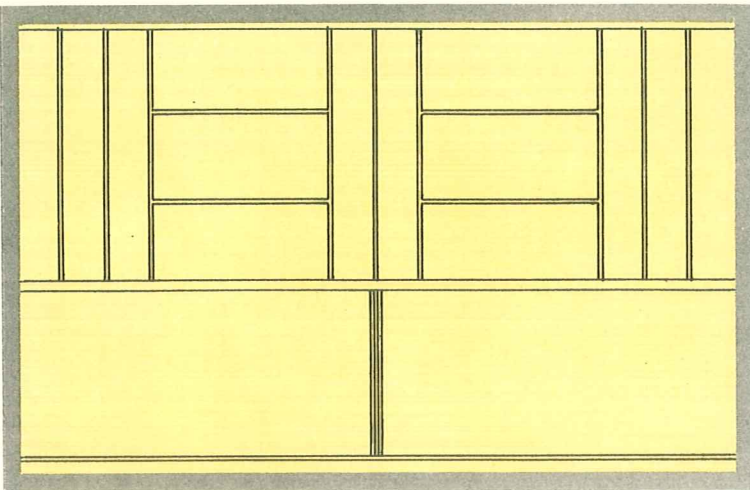


**BASKET WEAVE:** Pattern developed with square and rectangular tile. Interesting and original designs can be obtained by using color combinations and contrasts.

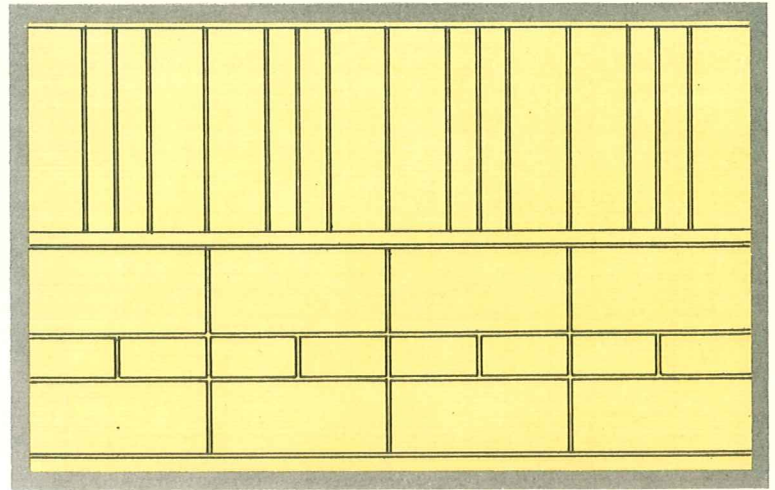


# WEATHERWOOD WALL DESIGNS SHOWING

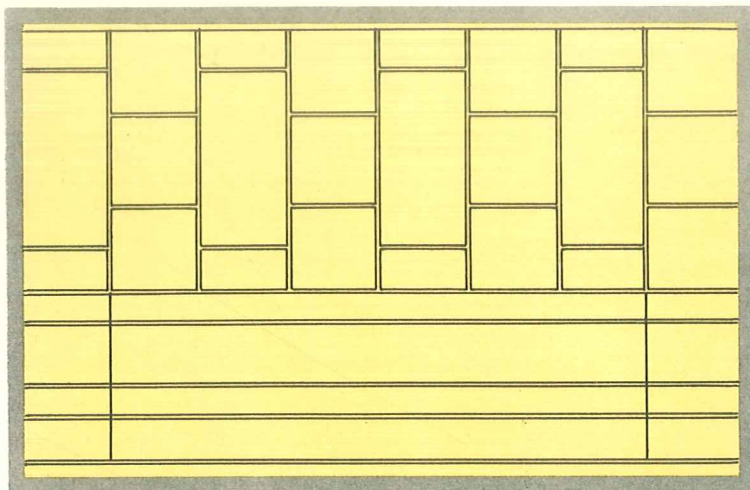
## 1/2" TILE AND PLANK DESIGNS



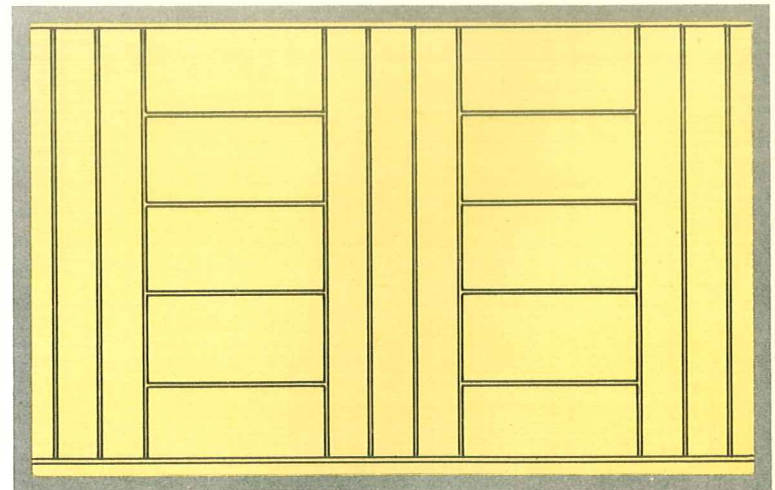
4'-0"x8'-0" Building Board Wainscot, wood chair rail with vertical 12" Plank and 24"x48" Tile.



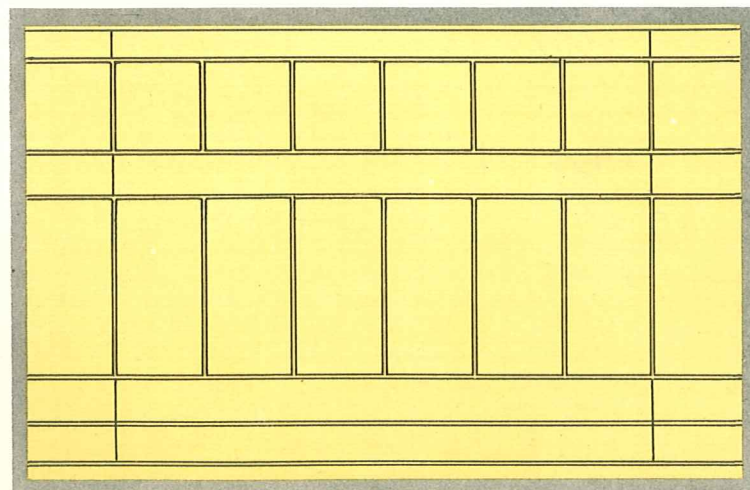
Alternate rows of 24"x48" and 12"x24" Tile laid horizontally for wainscot. Wood mould breaks wainscot from vertical plank of alternate 16" and 8" widths.



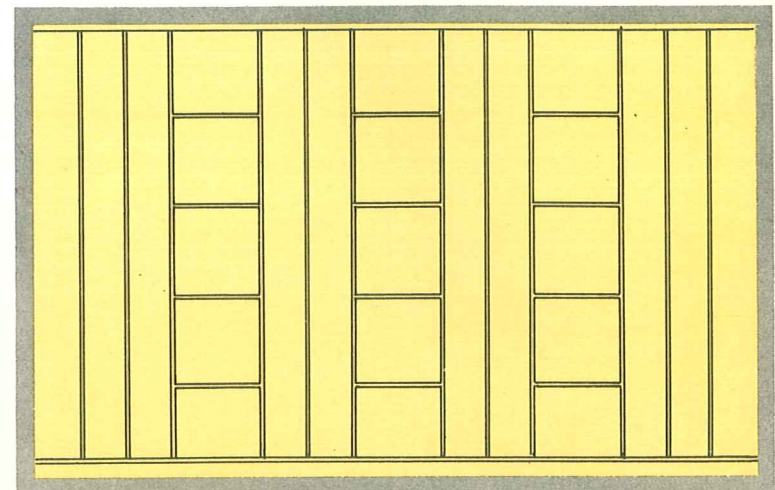
Alternate rows of 8" and 16" Plank as wainscot with combination of 12"x24", 24"x24" and 24"x48" Tile.



Continuous vertical Plank 12" wide from floor to ceiling, broken with 24"x48" Tile laid horizontally.



12" wide Plank with 24"x48" and 24"x24" Tile. Plank laid horizontally—Tile vertically.

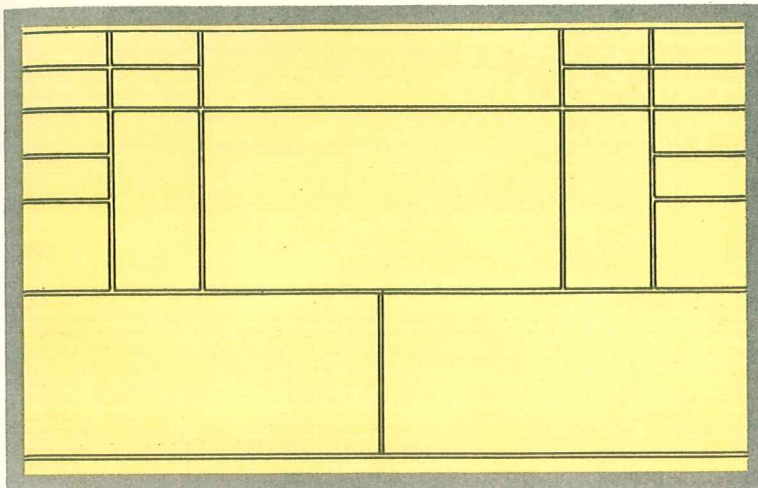


Vertical treatment of 12" Plank and 24"x24" Tile. Tile may be Hi-lite with Blendtex Plank.

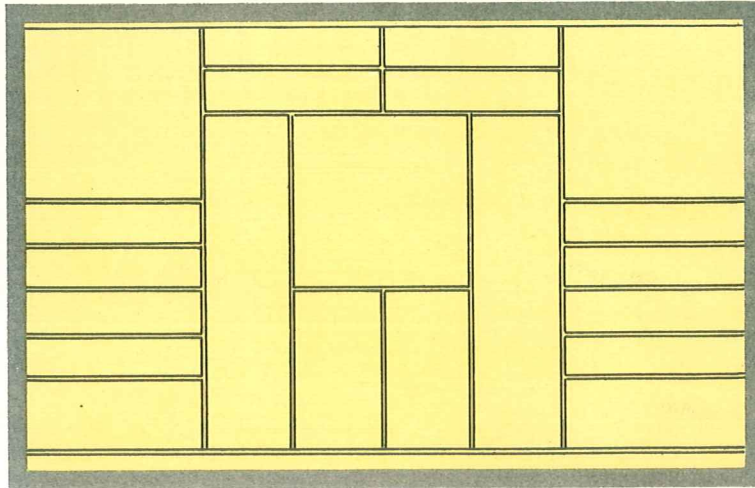


# WIDE RANGE OF DECORATIVE TREATMENT

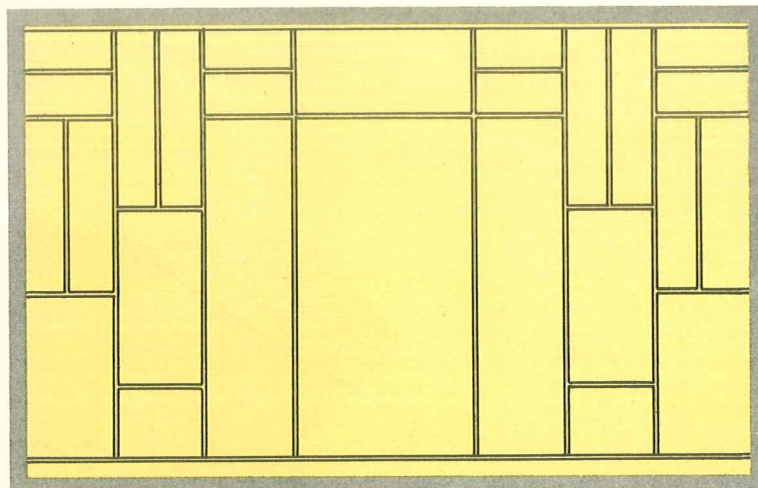
## $\frac{3}{4}$ " TILE AND PANELS



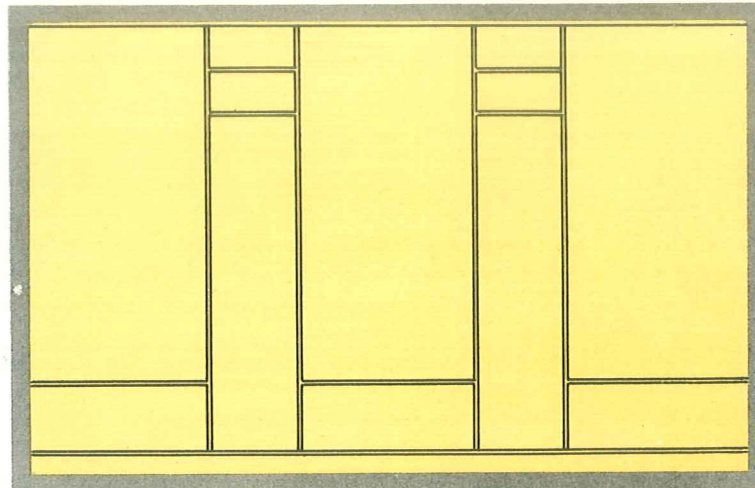
12"x24" and 24"x48" Tile with 2'x8' and 4'x8' Panels are used in this simple design. Excellent for covering large areas.



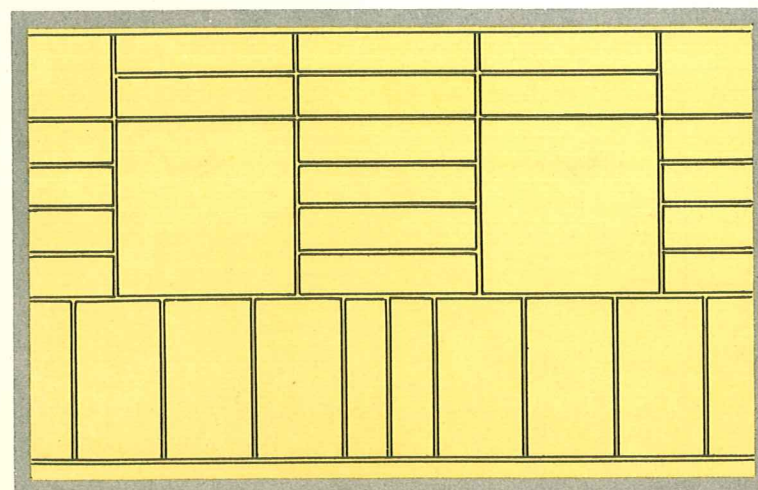
1'x4', 4'x4' and 2'x8' Panels make this arrangement. For additional variation 4'x4' unit at edges may be placed at floor level.



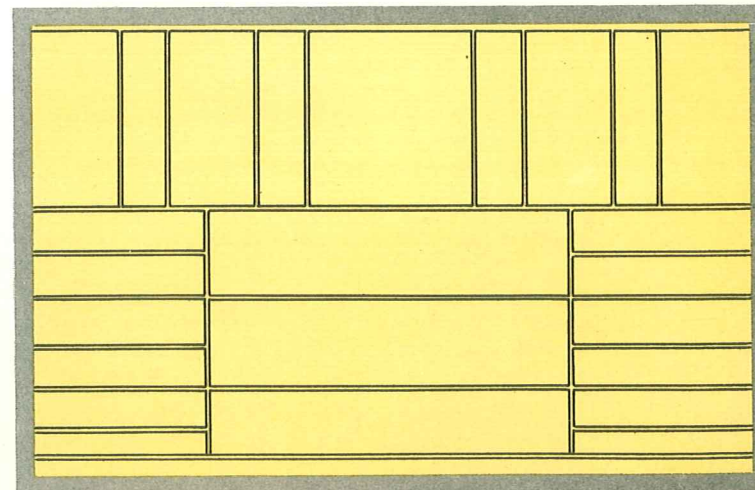
A step design using 12"x24" and 24"x48" Tile with 1'x4', 2'x8' and 4'x8' Panels.



Simple alternating 4'x8' and 2'x8' Panels, using 24"x48" and 12"x24" Tiles as base and cap respectively.



Wainscot treatment of 2'x4' and 1'x4' units with wall of 4'x4' and 1'x4' Panels.



Horizontal wainscot using 2'x8' and 1'x4' Panels. Upper wall may use any combination—1'x4', 2'x4' and 4'x4' units.



# WEATHERWOOD

## Hardboards AND Structoboard

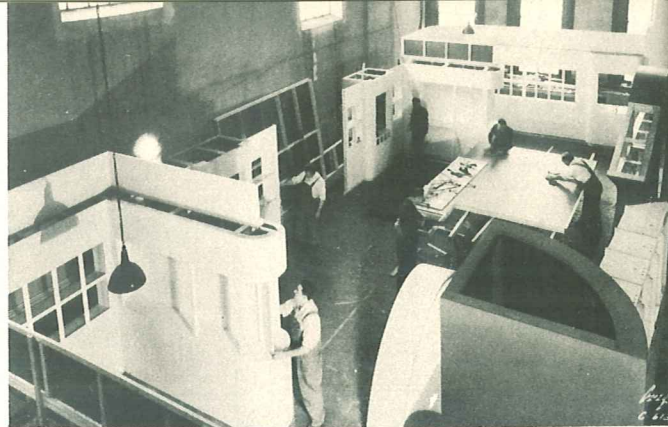
**Materials of Universal Use—With USG Super Features**—Scientific developments of plastics combined with the natural advantages of wood have brought these products into almost universal use. Research and improved USG manufacturing methods have overcome nature's non-uniformity and improved it with a standardized uniform dimension material. As a result Weatherwood Hardboards are harder, stronger, knotless, grainless and more flexible than the lumber which they replace.

**Exclusive USG Improvements**—"Super" USG features begin with the raw materials. For USG Weatherwood Hardboards are the only products of this character, made exclusively from hardwood fibers. These long, strong fibers are interlaced to form a material that is cross braced in all directions. After the felting and forming processes the board is moulded under tremendous pressure and heat.

Every step is subject to USG quality control which means superdensity, hardness, better color, extreme flexibility, workability, paintability and uniformity.

**Two Smooth Sides**—Another USG super feature provides two finished sides, with surfaces like highly polished marble. Both sides are usable. The beautiful, leather tone of Weatherwood is slightly darker on one side and lighter on the other, giving a selection of two shades that may be used either in natural finish, painted or lacquered. The surface requires less paint to cover because there are no exposed or projecting hairlike fibers. These boards can be more easily glued or laminated because the smooth surfaces afford an all-over contact and clinch.

**Workability**—Combined with density and hardness these boards have flexing qualities similar to tempered steel. The Weatherwood Hardboard may be bent to small diameters. The material contains no abrasives or substances harmful to working tools. These two utility boards may be sawed, punched, cut, bent, nailed, painted, decorated or laminated and formed into smooth strong panels.



*Infinite variety of shapes, sizes and contours built from Weatherwood Hardboard.*



*Part of assembly—note how Weatherwood Hardboard can be die-cut, sawed and punched.*

★ **Weatherwood Treated Hardboard Tile**  $\frac{1}{8}$ " and  $\frac{3}{16}$ " thick.

★ **Weatherwood Hardboard**— $\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{16}$ ",  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.

★ **Weatherwood Structoboard**  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick.

★ **Weatherwood Treated Hardboard**  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick.





**USG Weatherwood Hardboard**— $\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{16}$ " and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick, is dense, hard and strong, yet it may be flexed and bent to curves and contours. It may be used in its natural color but may be readily painted or decorated.

**USG Weatherwood Structoboard**— $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. This board is less dense than hardboard. Where a combination of rigidity and economy are desirable and scuff-proof qualities not so essential Structoboard is the ideal material.

**USG Weatherwood Treated Hardboard**—This material possesses the same general characteristics as Weatherwood Hardboard plus a special process similar to tempering steel which further increases its hardness, strength, weather and moisture resistance. This provides a material which is useful wherever excessive moisture is present.

**USG Weatherwood Treated Tile Board**—This tile board finds wide use in bathrooms, kitchens, laundries and basements where high humidity is present.

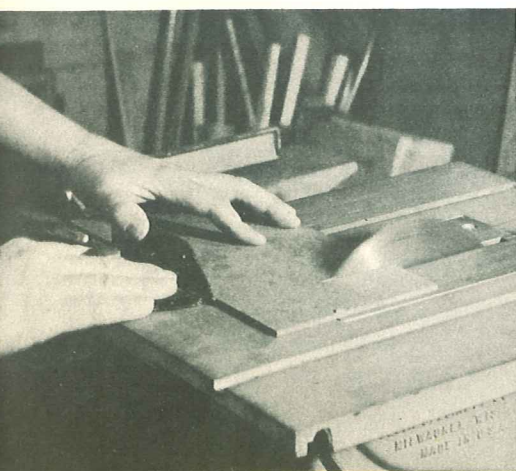


## Hundreds OF Uses

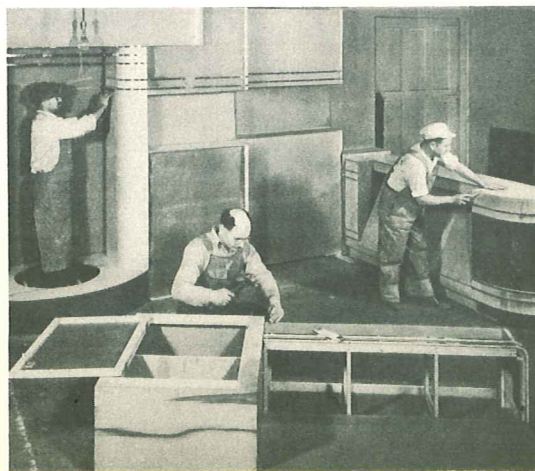
**IN CONSTRUCTION**—wainscots, walls, ceilings, panels are made of Weatherwood Hardboard and Structoboard.

**IN INDUSTRY**—games, toys, furniture, display backgrounds, window cut-outs and hundreds of other uses are found.

**IN HOME CRAFT**—the handy man uses these boards for doll houses, trays, cabinets, furniture, waste baskets, mirror backs and a long list of other useful articles.



The dense, homogeneous character of Weatherwood Hardboard minimizes chipping or cracking in fabricating operations.



Show cases, in any shape or form, built from this versatile, strong material.



Grainless nature of Weatherwood Hardboard makes possible the cutting of intricate designs.





# WEATHERWOOD

## *Structural Insulation*



To construct modern walls and ceilings that provide dual insulation, weather protection, strength and economy—outside and in—this is the function performed by Weatherwood Rigid Insulation Products.

These advancements in methods and materials result from USG research to bring newer and better things to building construction.

### **WEATHERWOOD INSULATING SHEATHING**

—builds, strengthens and insulates exterior walls.

### **WEATHERWOOD INSULATING PLASTER BASE**

—in Plain and reinforced "Fasnap," both providing a strong, satisfactory insulating base for plaster.

### **THE WEATHERWOOD WALL**

—a combination of Weatherwood Sheathing and Plaster Base, combines the advantages of both products into strong, wind-tight, insulating walls.



# WEATHERWOOD

2' x 8' TONGUE AND GROOVE

*Asphalt Coated*

## SHEATHING

**The Modern Way to Build Sturdy, Warm Homes—Insulated and Draft Tight**—Under the exterior surface of wood siding, shingles, brick veneer or stucco, the sheathing is a vital point of the construction. It makes strong, rigid walls. It adds to your comfort, stops wind infiltration and its insulating properties conserve fuel.

**Four-Fold Service**—Weatherwood Asphalt Coated Sheathing performs a quadruple service: 1. It builds. 2. It braces. Applied over the frame of the building each 2 x 8 foot section ties 7 studs together, meaning strong, rigid walls. 3. It insulates. This means that you have greater comfort—cut down your heat losses and save on fuel. 4. It stops wind. The tongue and groove provides a wind-tight joint. No building paper is required.

**It Insulates**—Wood fibers are made into board form. These fibers are interwoven in manufacture. The result is the formation of millions of dead air spaces which give the sheathing its insulating properties. The tongue and groove construction makes each joint weather and wind tight. No headers are required.

**How It Is Protected**—The sheathing is coated with asphalt on the outside to seal it from water and weather. The inside fibers are treated with a size coat which protects the board from moisture penetration.

**Quick, Easy Application**—Weatherwood is the one-man sheathing. The 2' x 8' sections applied horizontally are easily and quickly handled by one man, cut-outs for windows are made at the point of application instead of measuring and cutting on the ground. The material cuts easily, goes on fast and the job is quickly done.

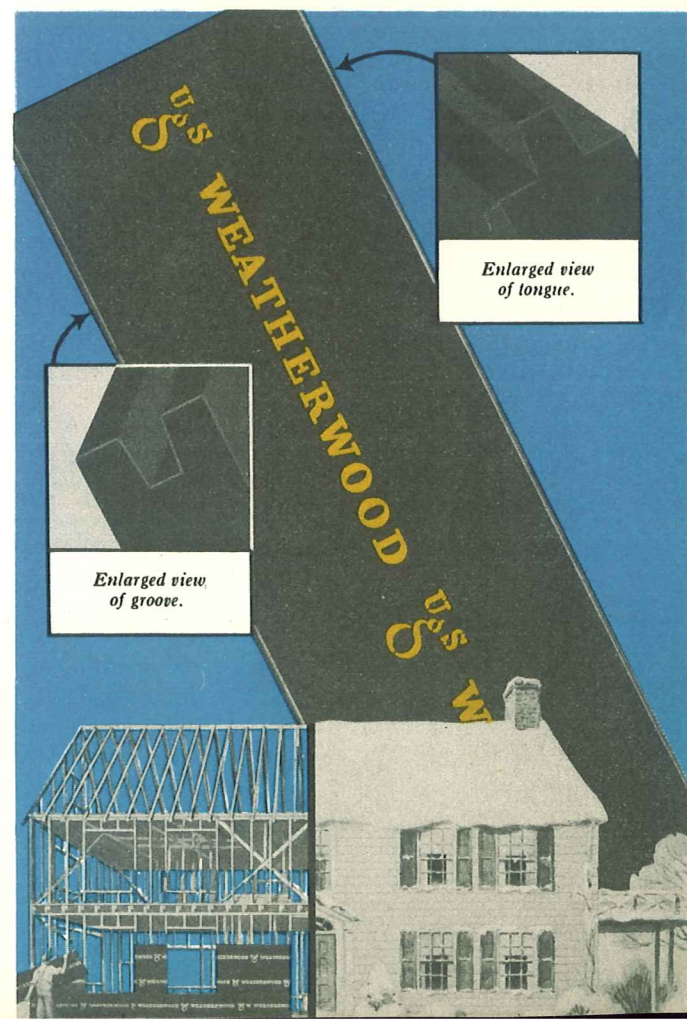
**Consider These Points**—When you select Weatherwood Sheathing you get added insulation, which means greater comfort winter and summer, fuel savings which continue year after year, a strong, wind-tight wall, as well as quick, low cost, easy application.



The sheathing is applied horizontally. One sheet ties seven studs together. You need only one size for a job and application is quick.



Cut-outs for windows and angles are made at point of application instead of measuring and cutting on the ground.



Enlarged view of tongue.

Enlarged view of groove.



# WEATHERWOOD

## Insulating

### PLASTER BASE



Modern construction calls for walls that do a two-fold job—they can be made to provide a sturdy plaster base and act as a barrier against heat leakage. This double job may be accomplished through the use of Weatherwood Insulating Plaster Base.

**Exclusive Features**—Weatherwood Insulating Plaster Base presents two distinctive and exclusive improvements that bring many new advantages. These new features are the “V” edge and the “Fasnap” joint reinforcing.

The “V” edge assures quicker and easier application. The board holds in place easily in overhead or side wall work. Fitting the V-joint into the groove holds the edge farthest from the lather securely in place, leaving his hands free for nailing.

The “V” edge slides easily and quickly into place and holds firmly. There is no danger of loose fitting joints.

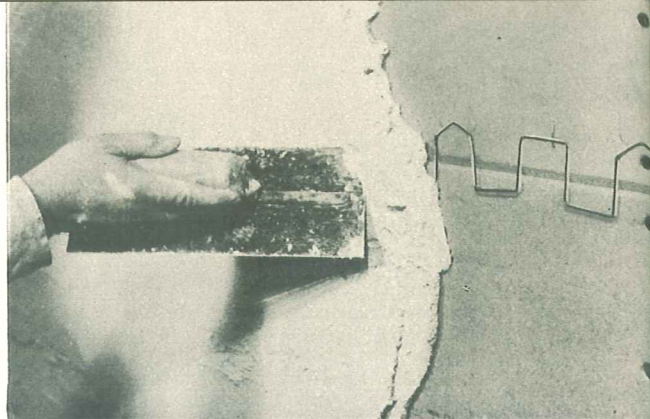
The result is a tight, firm joint which will not spring or separate under pressure of the plasterer’s trowel.

The “Fasnap” reinforcing provides rapid easy application—“snap”—it’s in place. No adjusting or nailing needed. Fasnap provides a continuous steel reinforcing deeply embedded in the plaster, providing a construction similar to reinforced concrete.

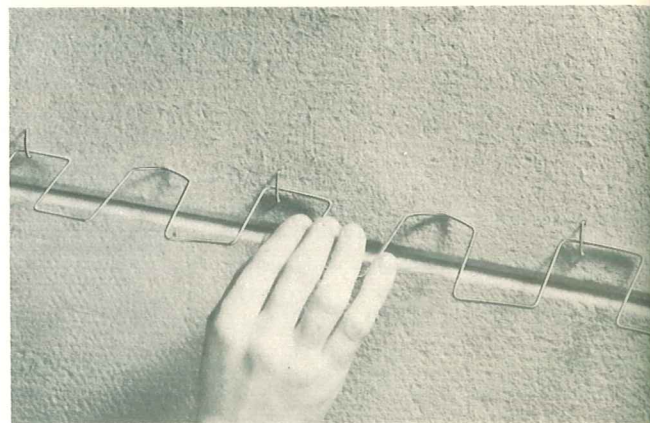
**It Insulates**—Millions of air cells in the fibers of this plaster base retard the passage of heat in either direction—thus it keeps the house cooler in summer and warmer in winter. This resistance to heat passage means to the home owner that his investment in Weatherwood Insulating Lath will soon be returned to him in the form of savings in winter fuel bills.

**Easy to Install**—Weatherwood Insulating Lath is easily cut and fit. It can be quickly nailed to wood studs or ceiling joints and is then ready to receive the plaster.

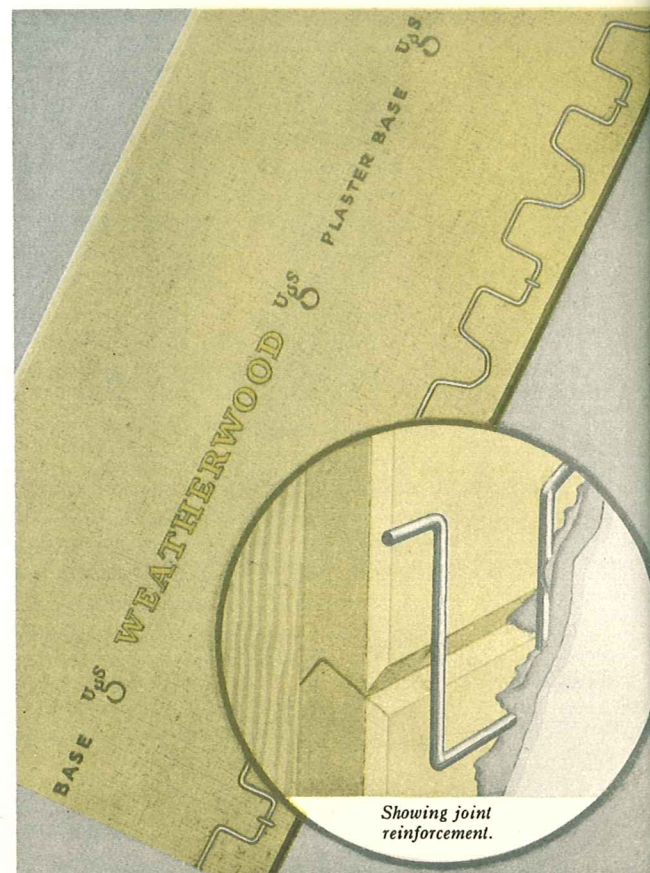
For lower floor ceilings and interior partitions where insulation is not necessary we recommend a plaster base of Rocklath or Red Top Metal Lath.



*Weatherwood Plaster Base forms an excellent base for a good plaster job. The steel wire “Fasnap” reinforcement is snapped into place easily. It gives a positive reinforcement of the plaster over joints.*



*Strong walls with continuous reinforcement at the joints.*



*Showing joint reinforcement.*

*Fasnap joint reinforcement employs the same principle as that used in modern reinforced concrete construction on buildings, roads and bridges.*



THE WEATHERWOOD INSULATED WALL THAT

PROVIDES *Two Fold* INSULATION

WEATHER PROTECTION • STRENGTH • ECONOMY



• • OUTSIDE • •

This cut-away section shows the outside of a home with Weatherwood Sheathing keeping more of the heat inside and wintry wind outside. There is satisfaction in hearing the winter winds howl—while you are snug in a home that preserves your comfort and saves your fuel. As years go on, your savings continue. Many are reaping the rich reward of these savings because they built wisely and well with Weatherwood walls that provide dual insulation.



• • • INSIDE • • •

Here you see a cut-away section showing the Weatherwood Plaster Base beneath the plaster. There are no open cracks through which the wind can penetrate. All joints are reinforced to furnish a continuous, sturdy plaster wall. Of course, you have the plus advantage of insulation which seals the heat in and the cold out. In summer the process is reversed, and the heat must pass through two insulating barriers before it can penetrate the dual insulated wall.





# Application Details

## WEATHERWOOD BUILDING BOARD

Sizes: 4' -0" wide and in lengths from 6' to 12'. Thickness:  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1"— $1\frac{1}{2}$ "—2" laminated only—on special order). Edges: Square.

**Preparation:** For best results sheets should be removed from bundles 24 hours before erection and placed singly around the room in which they are to be used to permit adjustment to atmospheric conditions.

**Framing:** Studs, joists, or furring strips should be spaced not over 16" o.c. and erected to provide even nailing base. Additional studs, joists, headers or furring strips should be installed where necessary to provide end nailing where necessary.

For application to masonry walls install 1" x 2" furring strips, spaced 16" o.c. and securely fastened to the masonry or wood grounds. The furring strips should be accurately shimmed to give a level surface.

**Application:** Weatherwood Building Board should be erected with the length of the sheet parallel to and joints centered over framing members. Do not butt or fit boards tightly together.

**Nailing:** If nails are to be covered with moulding or batten strips a 4d ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ") box nail for  $\frac{1}{2}$ " board and 6d (2") box nail for one inch board may be used.

Where nails are to be exposed on intermediate studs use No. 17 ga. 1" Weatherwood nails for  $\frac{1}{2}$ " board and No. 17 ga.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Weatherwood nails for  $\frac{3}{4}$ " boards. Nails should be driven at an angle and set slightly below surface of board. Weatherwood rust-proof nails are a cadmium plated heat treated nail with a small flat head ( $\frac{3}{32}$ " diam.). It is advisable to use a nail similar to this although any type galvanized or electro-tin plated nail which will eliminate the possibility of rusting may be used.

On walls or partitions the board should be nailed first on intermediate framing members or furring strips with nails spaced 12" o.c., then on edges and ends with nails spaced 6" o.c. For ceiling or slopes nailing should be 6" o.c. When edges or face of boards are bevelled or grooved nails may be driven into either the face of the bevel or face of the board.

## WEATHERWOOD TILE

Sizes: 12" x 12", 12" x 24", 16" x 16", 24" x 24", 16" x 32", 24" x 48"— $\frac{3}{4}$ " Ogee Edge Panels: 1' x 4', 2' x 8', 4' x 4', 4' x 8', in Hi-lite only.

Thickness:  $\frac{1}{2}$ "— $\frac{3}{4}$ "—1".

Edge: Ogee Tongue and Grooved.

Color: Hi-lite—Blendtex.

Surface: Plain or textured in Hi-lite.

Textured in Blendtex.

\*Not stocked, will be furnished on special order only.



## WEATHERWOOD LOW DENSITY TILE (ACOUSTICAL)

$\frac{1}{2}$ " and 1" thick, Ivory Color in Brushed or Sanded Surface. Square edge.

Sizes: 12" x 12", 16" x 16", 12" x 24", 16" x 32", 24" x 24".

### APPLICATION BY NAILING

**Preparation of Surfaces:** For best results, tile packages should be opened 24 hours before application. All studs, joists, or furring strips should be level and evenly spaced and should not exceed 16" o.c. 1" x 2" furring strips shall be securely nailed in place to the joists or studs to provide an adequate nailing base for the edges of the tile.

**Nailing:** Tongue and groove tile should be fitted snugly together but not forced. No. 17 ga. 1" Weatherwood nails should be used for  $\frac{1}{2}$ " tile and 17 ga. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Weatherwood nails should be used for  $\frac{3}{4}$ " tile. Weatherwood rustproof nails are a cadmium plated, heat treated nail with a small flat head ( $\frac{3}{32}$ " diam.). It is advisable to use a nail similar to this, although any type galvanized or electro-tin plated nail which will eliminate the possibility of rusting may be used. Where  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Ogee tile are used, the tongue edge only need be nailed. Ogee T & G furnishes such a strong joint that groove will support tongue edge of adjoining tile.

Where large 4' x 4' and 4' x 8' panels are used in ceilings, face nailing 24" o.c. is required.

Tile having a maximum dimension of 16" or less require one nail at each tongue corner. Tile having one or more dimensions greater than 16" require nails spaced 6" to 8" apart at each bearing point. The center and intermediate nails should be driven first and the corners last. Nails at edges should be driven into tongue, not into face of tile.  $\frac{1}{2}$ " tile larger than 16" x 16" should have face nailing not over 16".

## NAILING WEATHERWOOD OGEE EDGE TILE

Based on 16" o.c. Spacing

Tile Size	No. of Nails per tile	Approx. Lbs. per 1000 Sq. Ft.
<b><math>\frac{1}{2}</math>" TILE</b>		
12 x 12	3	2.8
12 x 24	4	1.8
16 x 16	4	1.6
24 x 24	6	1.1
16 x 32	5	1.0
24 x 48	9	.9
<b><math>\frac{3}{4}</math>" TILE</b>		
12 x 24	2	1.1
16 x 32	4	1.2
24 x 48	5	.6

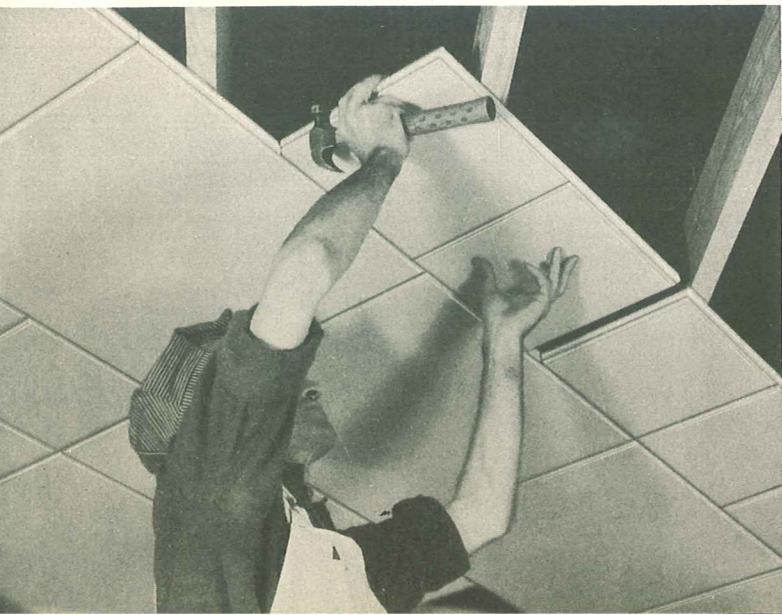
### APPLICATION WITH ADHESIVES

**Preparation of Surfaces:** All surfaces should be sound. Remove all grease, dirt, or any other substance which may prevent proper bond between adhesive and cementing surface. Adhesive should never be used on a damp surface or one subject to intermittent dampness.

**Application:** Apply adhesive to the back of the tile, not to the wall or ceiling surface. Work a small quantity of adhesive well into the back of tile with a putty knife, in spots about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter. This priming is necessary to get the proper adhesion between the adhesive and the tile. Then apply additional adhesive to the same area and to a thickness of  $\frac{3}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

For tile sizes 16" x 16" or smaller spot adhesive at corners and in center. For tiles having one or more

*Note the flexibility in application where joists or studs run either perpendicularly or diagonally to the tile.*





dimensions greater than 16" spot adhesive at corners and in addition along the sides and over the balance of the area 8" to 10" apart. Spots shall be kept 1½" to 2" from edges of the tile.

The Weatherwood Tile should then be placed lightly against the wall or ceiling about 1½ inches from the adjacent tile or point against which it will finally butt, and slid into place, gradually increasing the pressure. Reasonably hard pressure should be exerted to the entire surface of the tile to assure proper bond. A small piece of Weatherwood is recommended for this purpose to avoid marring the surface.

On uneven surfaces it is necessary to increase the thickness of the adhesive to compensate for the low areas so the joints and surfaces of the tile will be level.

If, when the tile is in final position it is noticeably below the level of the adjoining one it should be removed and more adhesive added. Never pull the tile away from the base to create a level joint or surface.

The following table gives approximate amount of adhesive for various size tile:

#### CEMENTING WEATHERWOOD TILE

Tile Size	No. Spots per Tile	Sq. Ft. per Gal.	Approx. Gal. per 1000 Sq. Ft.
12 x 12	5	60	16.6
12 x 24	6	80	12.5
16 x 16	5	106	9.5
24 x 24	9	108	9.0
16 x 32	8	106	9.5
24 x 48	12	160	6.3

**Supplementary Nailing:** Adhesive properly applied should not require supplementary nailing. If, however, any individual tile or section of wall or ceiling area appears loose or lacking proper bond, 1" (for ½" tile) or 1½" (for ¾" tile) nails should be used as deemed necessary to obtain desired results.

**Adhesives:** The following adhesives have been found satisfactory although any similar standard

adhesive may be used:

Stikum No. 3—

Manufactured by Paint Products Laboratories  
59 West Hubbard Street, Chicago, Illinois

Acousti-Gum Cement—

Manufactured by Templar Oil Products  
345 West Broadway, New York, New York

Atlas—

Manufactured by Atlas Supply Company  
Manayunk, Pennsylvania

Clinco No. 1455—

Manufactured by The Clinton Company  
1210 North Elston Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

3 M Cement—

Manufactured by Minnesota Mining Co.  
St. Paul, Minnesota

## WEATHERWOOD PLANK

Sizes: \*6", 8", 10", 12" and \*16" wide and 8', 9', 10' and 12' long.

Edges: Ogee T & G long edge only.

Thickness: ½" ~~1/2"~~

Color: Hi-lite—Blendtex.

Surface: Plain or Textured in Hi-lite.

Textured in Blendtex.

\*Not carried in stock, will be furnished on special order only.

#### APPLICATION BY NAILING

**Preparation of Surface:** For best results, packages should be opened 24 hours before application. All studs, joists or furring strips should be level and evenly spaced.

**Framing:** Studs and joists should be spaced not to exceed 16" o.c. Where studs or joists are spaced 12" to 16" o.c. individual plank of 12" and 16" widths may be applied directly to the studs or joists. But cross furring is recommended. If 6, 8 or 10 inch width planks are to be used it is necessary to cross fur the framing with 1" x 2" furring strips spaced not to exceed 16" o.c. It is recommended on lower 4" to decrease to 12" o.c. All furring strips should be shimmed to a true even surface. Additional studs, joists, headers or furring strips should be installed where necessary to provide a proper nailing base for wood trim.

**Application:** Where individual planks are to be erected with long dimension parallel with framing member or furring strips spaced the width of the board, the planks must be applied with long edges centering on the framing members or furring strips. Where individual planks are to be erected with long dimension at right angles to the framing members or furring strips, the planks must be applied with ends bearing on framing members or furring strips. Edges should be brought together in moderate contact but not forced into place.





**Nailing:** Nail in Ogee tongue edge only. Use 1" Weatherwood Rustproof Cadmium plated nails for  $\frac{1}{2}$ " plank and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " nails for  $\frac{3}{4}$ " plank. Plank should be nailed on all framing members and furring strips.

Weatherwood Plank may be applied to a solid backing of Weatherwood Building Board, USG Rocklath or Sheetrock, or plaster by cementing. (See application of Weatherwood plank with adhesives.)

#### APPLICATION WITH ADHESIVES

**Preparation of Surface:** All surfaces should be sound. Remove all grease, dirt, grit, loose or peeling paint, or any other substance which may prevent proper bond between adhesive and cementing surface. Inspect plaster carefully. Remove any loose, chalky or badly cracked areas and patch as required to obtain a good solid base. Adhesive should never be used on a damp surface or one subject to any intermittent dampness.

**Application with Adhesives:** Apply the adhesive to the plank, not to wall or ceiling surface. Work a small quantity of adhesive well into the back of plank with a putty knife in strips about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide and not to exceed 8" wide. This priming is necessary to get the proper bond between the adhesive and the plank. This should be applied the full length of the plank and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2" from the edges. Then apply additional adhesive to the same area and to a thickness of  $\frac{3}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ". 16" wide plank should have in addition to adhesive on edges a line of adhesive down the center of board. Procedure as explained under application of adhesives for Weatherwood Tile should then be followed.

**Supplementary Nailing:** Adhesive properly applied should not require supplementary nailing. If, however, any individual plank or section of wall or ceiling area appears loose or lacking proper bond, 1" (for  $\frac{1}{2}$ " plank) or  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (for  $\frac{3}{4}$ " plank) nails should be used as deemed necessary to obtain desired results.

### WEATHERWOOD ASPHALT COATED SHEATHING

Size: 2' x 8'.

Thickness: 25/32" only.

Edges: T & G long edges only.

**Framing:** All framing shall be with studs and joists not to exceed 16" o.c.

**Application:** Asphalt Coated Sheathing should be applied with length of board at right angles to framing members. Fit Tongue and Groove joints snugly together.

**Nailing:** Type: 2"-10 ga. 7/16" Head—galvanized roofing nails. Space nails 4" apart, 6 nails to

each support. Nails at ends shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$ " from edges. Nail to intermediate studs first.

Wood siding and furring strips for application of shingles or stucco and ties for brick or stone veneer applied over Weatherwood should be nailed securely to the framing members. Never use Weatherwood as a nailing base.

### WEATHERWOOD INSULATING LATH

Sizes: 18" x 48" only.

Thickness:  $\frac{1}{2}$ "—(1"—Laminated only\*).

Edges: Long edges W joint—all edges bevelled.

"Fasnap" metal reinforcing may be had on long edges.

**Framing:** All framing shall be in accordance with recommended practice for good construction, with studs, joists or furring strips spaced accurately not to exceed 16 inches on centers. Grounds of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thickness from face of lath shall be furnished and erected as required, substantially secured to framing members through the Weatherwood Lath.

All masonry walls shall be vertically furred to receive Weatherwood Lath with 1" x 2" furring strips, accurately shimmed to a level plane, and substantially secured to the masonry in the usual manner.

**Application:** Do not moisten lath before application. Apply lath with bevelled surface exposed with the length of the board at right angles to the framing or furring members. End joints must center on framing members with ends of lath spaced  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch apart. Long edges shall be placed in moderately tight contact properly fitted together. Stagger end joints in successive courses on all walls and ceilings; likewise, stagger end joints at junction of walls and ceilings. Fit lath in moderate contact with door and window frames. Cut and fit lath around all electric outlets, piping, etc. Apply metal lath "Cornerite" strips over all inside angles. All corners should be protected with corner bead. "Cornerite" and corner bead must be nailed through Weatherwood Lath into framing members.

**Nailing:** Use  $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch blued lath nail with 5/16-inch head for half-inch thickness lath. Use  $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch blued lath nail with 5/16-inch head for one-inch thickness lath. Place five nails per each framing member, nailing lath to all members.

"Fasnap" Reinforced Lath: Do not nail the metal reinforcement.

**Plastering:** Do not wet Weatherwood Lath before applying plaster. Follow the same practice for mixing and applying plaster as for applying on Rocklath or wood lath.

After plastering, always provide adequate ventilation to allow for proper drying of plaster. In cold weather building should be heated to prevent wet plaster from freezing, and for additional drying.





## DECORATING AND CLEANING

**Decorating Weatherwood:** The glazed surface of Weatherwood makes an excellent base for decoration. The factory-finish removes much of the suction of the board. It takes any form of paint, lacquer, stain, enamel, varnish, casein, calcimine or cold water paints.

For best results it is well to select the type of finish and color desired then follow the manufacturer's instructions for this type of material.

**Cleaning Weatherwood:** The ordinary accumulation of dust and dirt can be easily removed from Weatherwood by brushing the surface lightly with brush or wiping with dry untreated sponge or both.

An ordinary vacuum cleaner with hose attachment is also satisfactory for cleaning surfaces. Wallpaper cleaner can also be used satisfactorily. Sponge rubber wallpaper cleaner is particularly recommended. Where grease stains have occurred a hot iron placed on top of a blotter over the stain can be used although care should be taken not to scorch surface.

**Decorating Hardboards:** The dense, polished surface of these boards assures greater coverage and

better bonding. Generally speaking Weatherwood Hardboards are finished very similarly to high grade hardwoods. Enamel, paint, varnish, lacquer, stain, casein, calcimine or practically any kind of finishing material may be used satisfactorily. After choosing the desired type of finish depending upon the requirements, for best results we recommend following the manufacturer's directions for application.

## WEATHERWOOD HARDBOARDS

Weatherwood Hardboards may be sawed, cut and drilled with standard woodworking tools. Application may be made by nailing to framing (12" or 16" o.c.) or nailing to continuous wood backing. Cementing with adhesives to a sound backing may also be used.

For application to framing or furring use 1 1/4" No. 18 brads spaced approximately 12" o.c. Space nails 4" apart along all joints. Where high humidities prevail use a cadmium or zinc coated nail.

Where board is to be applied with adhesive coat entire back of Weatherwood Hardboard with a water resistive adhesive. Then place sheets in position and nail in place with enough nails to hold board in place until adhesive sets.



## USG MOLDING SECTIONS



No. 1—1" x 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ "



No. 2—1" x 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "



No. 3— $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2"



No. 8— $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "



No. 4— $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6"



No. 6— $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3"



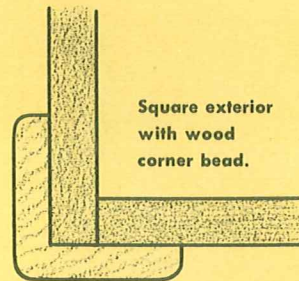
No. 7— $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

## GROOVING AND CUT- TING WEATHERWOOD

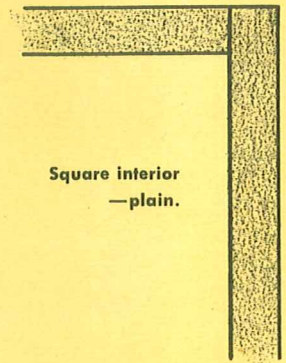
It is not advisable to butt the square edges of the large units of Weatherwood as a finish joint. Joints should be beveled, shiplapped or covered with a batten strip or Weatherwood Mold.

If edges are to be exposed they should be a definite part of the design. By properly arranging units of Weatherwood it is possible to create many attractive designs. Edges should be sanded smooth, using No. 00 sandpaper. Clean edges can be cut with such tools as a Bevil-Devil manufactured by the Kimball Manufacturing Company, Royal Oak, Michigan or a Stanley Fibre Board Cutter, No. 193-A manufactured by the Stanley Rule and Tool Company, New Britain, Connecticut. These same tools are also especially designed for beveling and grooving Weatherwood.

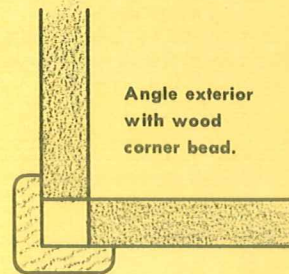
## INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR CORNER FITTINGS



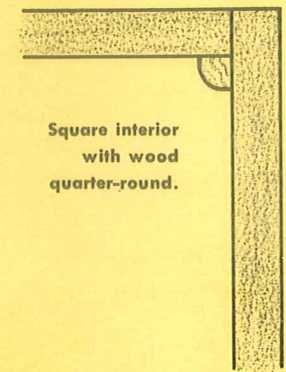
Square exterior  
with wood  
corner bead.



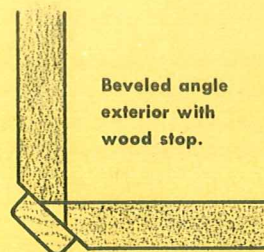
Square interior  
—plain.



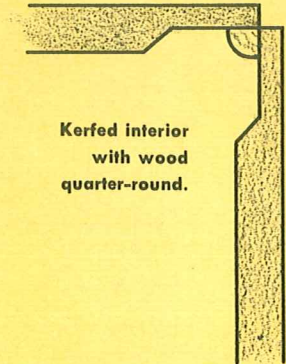
Angle exterior  
with wood  
corner bead.



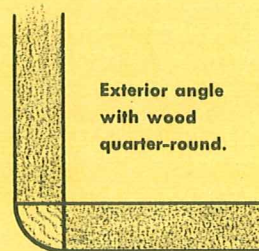
Square interior  
with wood  
quarter-round.



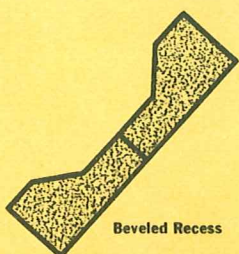
Beveled angle  
exterior with  
wood stop.



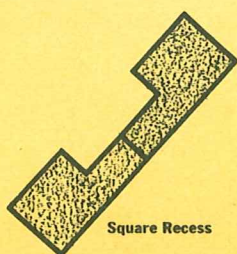
Kerfed interior  
with wood  
quarter-round.



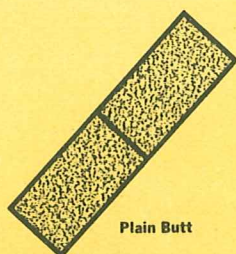
Exterior angle  
with wood  
quarter-round.



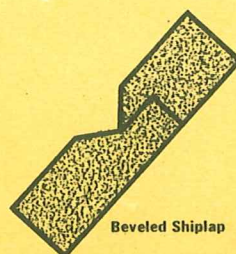
Beveled Recess



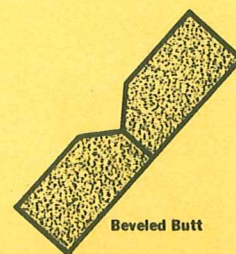
Square Recess



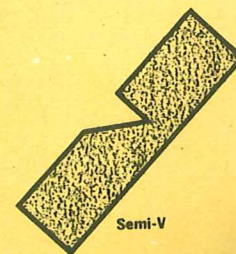
Plain Butt



Beveled Shiplap

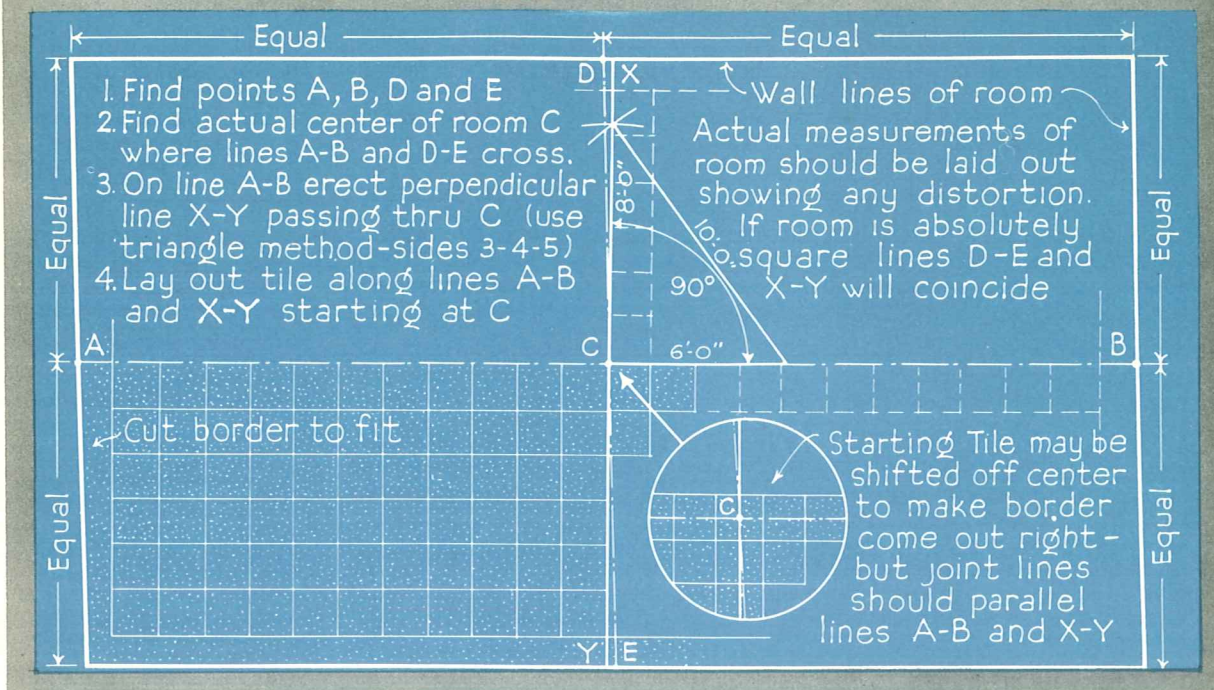


Beveled Butt



Semi-V





*Layout for square pattern*

## LAYING OUT A CEILING

A careful study should be made of the tile design to be erected, its application to the area to be treated and the size and location of columns, openings, etc., of the area. This will assure uniformity in the design and in the size of the borders or sections of tile to be used as fillers.

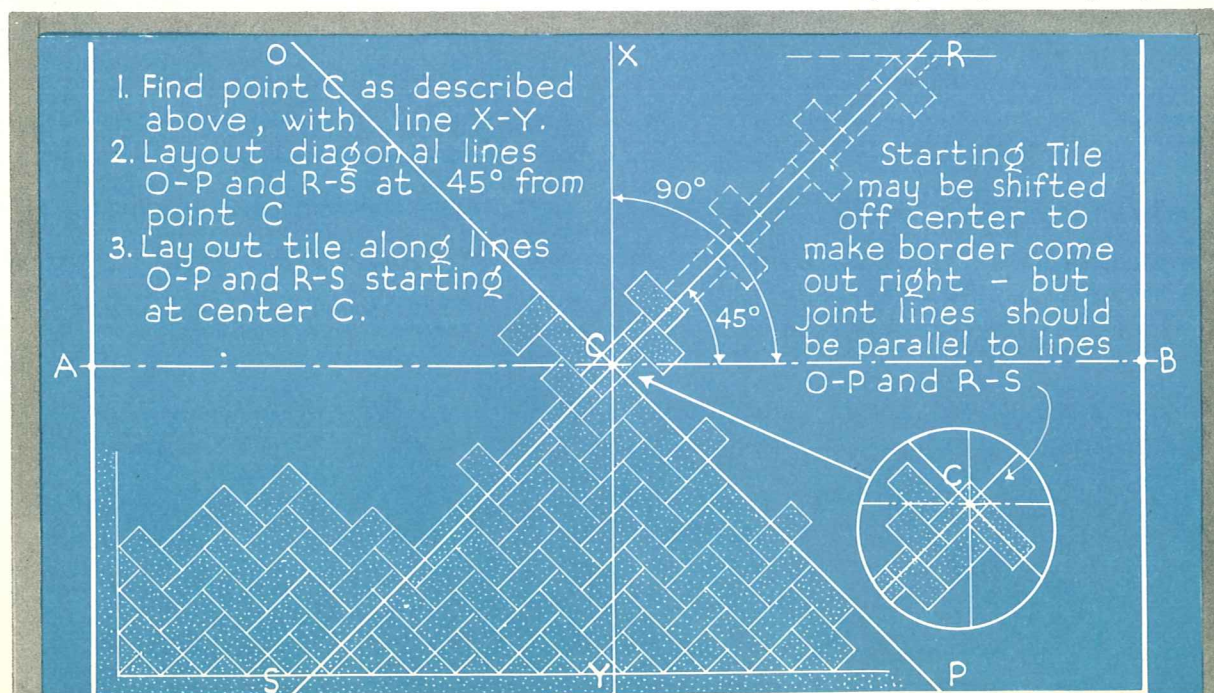
If the ceiling or wall area to which the tile is to be applied is irregular in shape or broken by openings or columns it is best to plan each section separately, but in relation to each other. Every tile pattern should be planned from the center of the ceiling panel or wall area to be treated, and the center point of such area located.

More success will be obtained if the pattern is accurately laid out first on paper from actual dimensions of the area. Due to variations in dimensions between those shown on job blueprints and the actual

dimensions on the job, the latter should always be taken. Such dimensions should be accurate.

The paper on which the layout is to be made should be marked into squares using a suitable scale to assure accuracy. All openings, columns, light fixtures, etc., should then be accurately marked on the drawing. The tile pattern drawn to scale should then be tested out on this layout and the results determined. The difference in dimensions between one end of the room or panel and the other can be adjusted by varying the center line from the exact center point. The correct starting point can then be determined. It may be either the exact center or some adjusted point near the center, whichever is best suited to the tile pattern to be erected. The center lines of the area should be at right angles to each other before the starting line is established.

*Layout for diagonal herringbone pattern*











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